Titusville Morning Herald.
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W. W. BLOSS, H. C. BLOSS......Editors.
J. H. COGSWELL.........Business Manager.
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Titusville Morning Herald.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN THE OIL REGIONS.

VOL. VII. NO. 326. TITUSVILLE, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1871. WHOLE NO. 1716.

Titusville Morning Herald.
(ESTABLISHED JUNE 14, 1865.)
FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS of the Associated Press.
MONTHLY STATISTICAL REVIEW of the petroleum business, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources.
Best Advertising Medium in Northwestern Pennsylvania.
BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL, Proprietors.

TUBING AND CASING.

Trade MT & Co Mark.

PASCAL IRON WORKS!

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

Works So. 5th and Tasker sts.,
Office 209 So. Third st.,
Philadelphia;
Office and Warehouse,
15 Gold st., New York,

Manufacturers of
LAP-WELDED
OIL WELL
TUBE & CASING,
Wrought Iron
Welded Tubes,
in and Galvanized, from 1-8 inch to 8 inch inside diameter.

Lap-Welded Boiler Tubes,

from 1¼ to 10 inches, outside diameter, in lengths 20 feet and under, made of best American Charcoal Iron.

Screwing Machines,

and a full assortment of
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS'
TOOLS AND MATERIALS,
Cast and Maleable Iron Fittings,
BRASS AND IRON BODY VALVES AND COCKS,
of all sizes from 1-8 inch to 12 inch,
Gas Works, Lamp Posts, &c.

Our Oil Well Tubes are tested before leaving our works, with a pressure of 1,200 lbs. to the square inch. Each length is stamped near the screw with our trade mark—the sockets are not. feb3-tf

TRADE MARK.

W. C. ALLISON & SONS,

Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of

OIL WELL TUBING

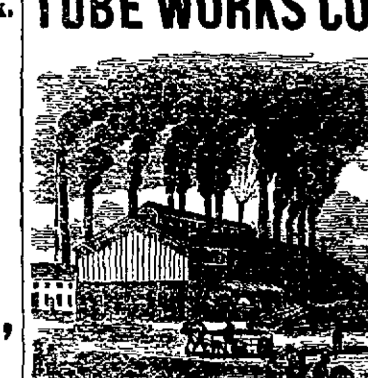
AND CASING.

Our Tubing and Casing are manufactured with great care, expressly for the use of oil producers, being tested at the works before shipment with a pressure of 1,200 lb to the square inch.

NOTICE.—Each length and socket is stamped with our trade-mark. None other is genuine. mch-tf

TUBING AND CASING.

NATIONAL
TUBE WORKS CO.,



BOSTON, MASS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LAP-WELDED OIL WELL
Tubing & Casing.

We would call the particular attention of dealers and producers to this make of Tubing and Casing. One of the important features in the manufacture of our Tubing is, that the

Lap and the Weld

are made perfectly straight, smooth and uniform, thereby giving equal and great strength to the tubing throughout.
Each joint carefully inspected, reamed at end, and proved with the sockets on at a hydraulic pressure of 1,200 pounds to the square inch before shipment.
Each length stamped with our trade mark,
Diamond "B."
nol7-tf

IRON WORKS.

TITUSVILLE
NOVELTY WORKS.

Gibbs, Russell & Sterrett,
PROPRIETORS,
Titusville, Pa., and Nunda, N.Y.
MACHINISTS,
IRON FOUNDERS AND FORGERS,
BUILDERS OF
Stills, Iron Tanks, Engines and Boilers,
Dealers in
IT PIPE, JOSEPH NASON & CO'S STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS, MORRIS TASKER & CO'S LAPWELDED CASING AND TUBING.
Manufacturers of
Drilling Tools & Steel Jars.

Repairing of all kinds done, and all kinds of Oil Well Supplies kept constantly on hand. Brass Works of every description, &c., &c.
Our extensive experience in Tank Building enables us to assure the public that work of this description entrusted to us, will be of the highest order.
Our Drilling Tools are the best manufactured in this country.
Our stock is selected with great care.
We have in our employ the best Steel Workman in this section of country.
All kinds of work WARRANTED.
Our Office and Shop is on Monroe street, near the Depot.
F. H. GIBBS, J. T. RUSSELL,
WM. B. STERRETT.
23mch-tf.

TRADE MARK.

G. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO.

ENGINES,

12, 10, 8 HORSE POWER,
WITH OR WITHOUT
LINK AND GOVERNOR.

BOILERS,

24, 14, 12, and 10 H. P.,
LOCOMOTIVE STYLE.
40 25, 22, and 18 H. P.,
STATIONARY TUBULAR.

K. BRETT & SON, Agents,
Room No. 2, Chase & Stewart's Block,
jy11 TITUSVILLE, PA.

EAGLE IRON WORKS,
BUFFALO.
Attention is called to their
Engines and Boilers,
Hoisting Machines,
Iron Columns for Buildings
Turbine Wheels, etc.
H. W. TEMPLE, Agent,
de9 tf Kingsland Block.

SECOND-HAND ENGINES,
TUBING,
AND CASING FOR SALE.

TWO TODD AND RAFFERTY 12-horse ENGINES.
TWO HUBBARD & WHITAKER 10-horse ENGINES.
ONE NUNDAY 10-horse ENGINE.
ONE TODD & RAFFERTY 16-horse, without boiler, of an extra quality, and suitable for a SAW MILL OR FACTORY.
These Engines are COMPLETE and as good as new and of the most CELEBRATED MANUFACTURE, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices.
ALSO,
Four thousand feet of MORRIS, TASKER & CO'S best
Lap-welded Tubing
....AND....
CASING,
WITH OTHER WELL MATERIALS, TOOLS, ETC., ETC.,
By Atlantic and Great Western Petroleum Company,
CHURCH RUN.
oc18 3m H. S. ROGERS, Supt.

For Sale.
10,000 FEET
Second-hand 2-inch Tubing.
H. FREEMAN,
jy16 tf Hardware store, Pet. Centre, Pa.

HARDWARE, &c.

B. W. MURRAY,
At the old stand of
SMITH & HINKLY
No. 5 Diamond st.

HARDWARE,
TIN AND STOVE
EMPORIUM.

The proprietor would call particular attention to the
AMERICAN COOK STOVE
For families, over 300 of which are in use in the Oil Region; also, to the
Rising Sun,
For Hotels, Restaurants and Boarding Houses. Parties contemplating building the present season, would do well to examine the
"Morning Glory Furnace,"
The most economical and successful Furnace in the market, with reference to building their houses. The proprietor is also prepared to execute all orders for
Tin Roofing, Spouti'g
AND
TIN JOBBING,
On short notice. He also keeps on hand a general stock of
House Furnishing Goods,
And a full line of
Iron, Nails, Spokes, Felloes Hubs, Agricultural Implements and Mechanics' Tools, etc.

CLARK BROWN,
82 WEST SPRING ST.,
Titusville, Pa.

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, CROCKERY, LAMPS AND GLASSWARE, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, LIME, CALCINED PLASTER, &c. &c.,
SMOKE STACKS, and all kinds of SHEET IRON and TINWARE made to order on short notice by the BEST WORKMEN, and at LOWER RATES than can be found elsewhere in the Oil Regions 20aug.

FARRAR & TREFT'S
STEAM ENGINE
....AND....
BOILER WORKS
OF BUFFALO.
Stationary and Portable,
On hand and for sale, delivered at any point in the oil regions.
We guarantee these Engines
Unequalled for Economy, Strength and Durability.
Our stock of BOILERS embraces both
PORTABLE and STATIONARY IN ALL SIZES.
We claim superiority in point of quality of iron and in general manufacture, and invite the inspection of oil operators.
R. C. McPHERSON,
General Agent.
Office at Mansion House Titusville, Pa. jel-3m

BALLANTINE'S
Industrial Works!
SIGN of the BIG GUN & KEY.
No. 26 Franklin Street,
Titusville, - Penna.

The undersigned having had long experience in making models for the Patent Office and having engaged the very best of workmen to assist him, is now prepared to execute all orders of this description with neatness and despatch.
Particular attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of all makes. Machines need no longer to be sent abroad for repairs as he has competent mechanics in his employ and guarantees satisfaction.
Is also agent for the celebrated Mosler, Bahmann & Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes with Sargent & Greenleaf's Magnetic Bank and Combination Safe Locks.
Locksmithing and Bell Hanging executed on short notice. All work warranted. No. 26 Franklin Street, Titusville, Pa. Sign of the Big Gun and Key. A. T. BALLANTINE.
Feb. 21, 1870 feb21d1f

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. H. TINKER & CO
Dealers in
Boots and Shoes,
No. 35 Spring St.,
TITUSVILLE, PA.
6 tf

COMMERCIAL-BLOCK
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has greatly enlarged his stock of Boots and Shoes, etc., and made arrangements with some of the first Manufacturing Houses for regular weekly receipt of New Goods, which he will sell at the very lowest prices, thus making his the
Best Place in the City
To Buy Boots and Shoes.
He will also continue to make
Boots to Order,
Warrant all goods manufactured by himself, and strive to please his customers and to uphold the long established reputation of his own manufactures. ABRAHAM EINSTEIN,
Commercial Block, corner of Spring and Franklin streets. no126

Bookkeeping & Collecting Agency,
—AND—
General Intelligence Office

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership, under the style of
Jackson, Little & Co.
[L. A. JACKSON,..C. S. LITTLE,..E. A. FOWLER.]
They will keep Company Business Accounts, make Collections, and transact all other business desired in that connection. They will also conduct a
General Intelligence Office.
For the accomodation both of
EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYED.
Laborers Supplied and Situations Furnished. The General Public will find it to their advantage to make application at our office as occasion offers.
JACKSON, LITTLE & CO.
Office: Room 4, 2d Floor, Odd Fellows Block.
REFERENCES—McFarland, Smith & Co., L. G. Jackson, Josiah Lombard, L. H. Severance, Granger & co., C. C. Duffield. nov2d1m

ANNUAL MEETING.
The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Transportation Company will be held at the office of the Company in Titusville, Pa., on the second Monday in January, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of a Board of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
T. W. LARSEN, Secretary.
Titusville, Dec. 23, 1870. de23 dtd

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. RHODES, M. D.
Office on Diamond street, opposite the Post Office, over Clark, Hays & Co's Grocery Store. Residence corner of Spruce and Monroe streets, Titusville, Pa. no15 tf

JULIUS N. BROWN.—Pianos Tuned and Repaired, and Action and Tone Regulated. Leave orders at Howe's News Room, or address by mail P.O. Box 785, Titusville, Pa. Prompt attention given to all calls in city or county.

LAWYERS--NOTARIES.

GURDON S. BERRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has moved his office from Franklin street to FERTIG BLOCK,
Diamond street, corner of Martin, Titusville, Pa. no3 dawlm

GEO. F. CHESTER,
Attorney at Law,
Office over Second National Bank,
sept19tf TITUSVILLE.

BARRY, & JOHNS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office in Chase & Stewart's Block, Titusville, Pa.
A. W. BARRY. H. C. JOHNS.

M. W. POND, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agent. Office over 2d Nat. Bank. 21jan-tf

ANDREW B. HOWLAND,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Second National Bank, Titusville, Pa. sp17

GEORGE A. CHASE,
Attorney at Law,
No. 1 Second Floor,
CHASE & STEWART BLOCK,
Titusville, Pa.
ap16 tf

ARCHITECTS.

HENRY E. WRIGLEY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
ARCHITECT
AND
Solicitor of Patents.
Published Maps of all parts of the Oil Region.
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE.
je 1

A. B. HOWLAND,
Civil Engineer and City Surveyor.
Office over Second National Bank.
TITUSVILLE, PA.
Having completed the survey and location of the several streets in the city under the authority of the City Council, I am now prepared to locate and define the boundaries of any lots therein. Surveys of lots will be made promptly and on reasonable terms.
1dectf.

JOHN S. CODINGTON.
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
Residence and Shop on North Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.
CHARGES ON CONTRACTS EXCEEDING $3,000.
For plans and elevations, 2½ per cent; for detail drawings, 1 per cent; for supervision, 1½ per cent; surveys of old buildings, $25.00. oc25 3m

WM. VON ULRICH,
Architect and Civil Engineer,
Office First Floor, Odd Fellows Block,
Franklin St., Titusville, Pa.,
Will execute drawings, plans and specifications for Churches, School Houses and Public and Private Buildings of every description. Also, Water Works, etc., and superintends their construction. no14 d3f

HIRAM SMITH,
Practical Architect and Designer,
WILL MAKE
Drawings and Specifications,
for all kinds of
BUILDINGS
And will superintend the same if desired. For reference, at Jamestown, his former place of residence:
Col. A. F. Allen, D. H. Grandin, Esq,
Judge O. Cook, Julius Hall, Esq.
Office with Bryan, Dillingham & Co.
Bush House, Titusville, Pa. feb2tf

DENTISTS.

WM. M. COOMBS, DENTIST,
No 61 West Spring street, Titusville, Pa.
All work warranted. Prices moderate. Office open day and night. Business hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

DENTISTRY.

DR. C. B. HAMMOND,
In Chase & Stewart Block,
CORNER OF SPRING AND FRANKLIN, STS.,
In Titusville, where he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the Teeth, in a careful and skillful manner. Having had more than twenty years experience in his profession, he feels confident of giving PERFECT SATISFACTION to all his patrons.
Dr. H. is using a new patent patent flexible edge on rubber plates. sp8

DR. F. E. REYNOLDS,
Surgeon Dentist,
25ap-tf. PLEASANTVILLE, PA.

N. L. WILLARD, Dental Surgeon, No. 15 Spring Street, Titusville, Pa.
Office open day and night. Business hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

GEORGE J. LUCE,
Surgeon Dentist,
Corner Spring and Franklin streets, over Savings Bank. Office hours from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.
2novtf

HOTELS.

BROWN'S HOTEL,
AT MILLER FARM, PA.,
Just opened. New and complete throughout. Extra accommodations for transient and permanent guests. J. O'NEIL,
may17-tf Proprietor.

CITY HOTEL & RESTAURANT.
OPP. CORINTHIAN HALL, SPRING STREET.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
THOS. GOODWIN, Prop.
Meals at all hours. Bar supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Orders for private parties or families filled on notice. 18augtf.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
WASHINGTON ST., PET. CENTRE, PA.
BRADSTREET & SHERWOOD, Proprietors.
This House is centrally located, and the general head quarters of oil men.
Petroleum Centre, Pa., July 1, 1859.tf

DUNCAN HOUSE,
Oil City, Penn'a,
F. R. MILES, Proprietor,
Formerly of Planters' House, St. Louis, Mo.
6dectf

1,000 BUSHELS OF
COKE
For Sale.
L. H. SEVERANCE, Receiver.

E. RALPH,
PAINT SHOP,
No. 8 South Franklin Street.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
PRINTING
Neatly executed at the MORNING HERALD PRINTING HOUSE. Apply in the Job Rooms, or at the Counting-Room of the Herald Office, in the rear of the Post Office.

IRON WORKS.

PETROLEUM IRON WORKS!

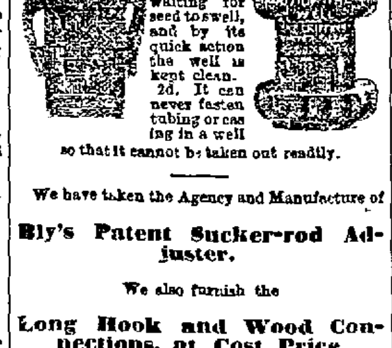
BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO.,
MACHINISTS,
Iron & Brass Founders, Forgers.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Engines, Boilers, Drilling Tools, Circular, Mulay and Sash Saw Mills, Pumping Rigs, Walking Beam and Band Wheel Irons,
Plows, and all kinds of Castings
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TUBING & CASING
FOR OIL WELLS.

Stuffing Boxes, Clamps, Swivels Tongs, Brass and Iron Fittings for Steam and Gas, Working Barrels and Valves of every kind, Snow's Patent Liquid Packing Pump, with the late improvements.
In addition to the above we have in full operation a
Brass Foundry and Brass Furnishing Room,
Where we do all kinds of Brass work.
NOTE.—Especial attention is called to our
NEW BOILER'S
and its HEAVY MACHINERY for building
TANKS, STILLS, BOILERS AND MAKING ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS.
N. B.—Sole manufacturers of
Guillod's Celebrated Steel Jars,
Crocker's Patent Check Valve.
and
Griffith's Patent Water Packer,
Now in general use.
deo1m. B. D. & Co.

PATENT STEEL JARS.

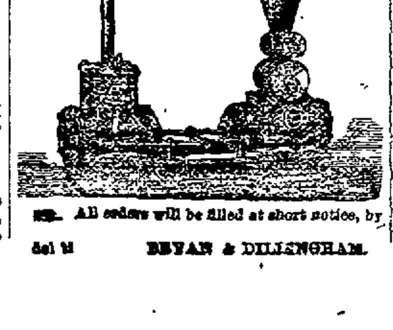
The undersigned hereby give notice to manufacturers and parties making, selling or using Drilling Jars made of wrought iron or steel combined, that by virtue of certain assignments duly recorded at the United States Patent Office, we own the sole and absolute right, title and interest in three patents for Drilling Jars; one granted to James C. Eastman, in July, 1867, and two to Laward Guillod, in May, 1868; said patents covering all Jars made of wrought iron and steel combined, and applied substantially in the manner represented in said patents and generally known as steel jars.

Griffin's Patent
WATER PACKER!



This is one of the most useful Patents for oil operators ever invented.
It has several advantages over any other Seed Bag or water packer in use.
1st. It can be put down quicker and is instantly ready for use as there is no waiting for seed to swell, and by its quick action the well is kept clean.
2d. It can never fasten tubing or casing in a well so that it cannot be taken out readily.

We have taken the Agency and Manufacture of
Bly's Patent Sucker-rod Adjuster.
We also furnish the
Long Hook and Wood Connections, at Cost Price,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
We are also agents for the sale of the celebrated
NIAGARA STEAM PUMP.



All orders will be filled at short notice, by
del tf BRYAN & DILLINGHAM.

FINANCIAL.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF TITUSVILLE, PA.
Capital $200,000.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
Half Million in Government Bonds
Deposited with the United States Treasurer to secure Bill Holders and Deposits.
Particular attention given to the PURCHASE AND SALE of
Government Securities of all Kinds.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Government Securities
At a low rate of interest, at all times.
Regular discount days, TUESDAY and FRIDAY. Collections on all accessible points made upon favorable terms.
Sight Bills of Exchange on Foreign Countries for sale.
CHARLES HYDE, President.
G. G. HYDE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS
CHARLES HYDE, WM. H. HENDERSON,
F. W. AMES, F. B. BREWER,
WM. H. ABBOT, P. T. WITHEROP,
J. A. GIER.
6mchtf.

Producers' and Manufacturers'
BANK,
Titusville, Penn'a.
CAPITAL........$100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Buy and sell U. S. Government Gold Coupons, collect Interest and do a general Banking business.
Have for sale all the issues of Government 5-20's U. S. Currency 6 per cent., and 10-40 Bonds.
Titusville City School Bonds, 8 per cent. interest.
Also First Mortgage Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburg R. R. Gold Bonds 7 per cent. interest.
Foreign Exchange on all the principal European cities.
Agent for the Inman Line of Ocean Steamers.

STOCKHOLDERS:

D. D. Fletcher,	R. E. Hopkins,
L. Emery, Jr.,	E. O. Emerson,
W. H. Abbott, & Co.,	W. W. Thompson,
S. H. Carpenter,	Jonathan Watson,
G. K. Anderson,	D. H. Mitchell,
Geo. S. Stewart,	M. R. Vernon,
S. P. Boyer,	Gibbs, Russell & Co.,
Milton Stewart,	Wm. S. Watson,
Lyman Stewart,	Samuel Harsh,
S. Q. Brown,	W. J. Johnson,
Granger & Co.,	J. W. Irwin,
M. C. Beebe,	D. Emery,
F. W. Andrews,	L. H. Smith.

DIRECTORS:

Milton Stewart,	D. H. Mitchell,
W. H. Abbott,	R. D. Fletcher,
S. Q. Brown,	F. W. Andrews.
F. H. Gibbs,	

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT now in operation, and
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
Allowed on Deposits.
5oct tf D. H. MITCHELL, President.

TITUSVILLE
SAVINGS BANK.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
F. W. AMES........................President
C. C. DUFFIELD........................Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
F. W. AMES, WM. H. ABBOTT,
JOSHUA DOUGLASS, W. T. NEILL,
F. BATES, WM. GARDNER,
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE FOR SALE. Agent for "National" and "Anchor" Lines of Trans-Atlantic steamers. 25mchtf

GEO. H. BISSELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
AT PETROLEUM CENTRE, Pa., Buy and sell Exchange and Government Securities, Make Collections and do a General Banking Business. 1jetf

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,
TITUSVILLE, PA.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN to the introduction of Water, Gas and Steam Pipes into Hotels, Stores, and Dwelling Houses. Also, the fitting up of Water Tanks, Copper and Galvanized Iron Heaters, Steam Radiators, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Bath Tubs, etc., by experienced workmen, and on reasonable terms.
FOR SALE—Steam-pressed Vitrified Terra Cotta Pipe, the cheapest and best conduit for water, drain, and sewer purposes. Mintons Plain and Encaustic Flooring Tiles. Orders from the country and adjacent towns will be promptly attended to. G. L. HUBBARD,
Office on Franklin street, opposite Bross' Block.
ap30 6m

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
The largest and cheapest stock of
GAS FIXTURES
And Plumbers' Materials in the City.
The subscriber having secured the services of practical men, both in the Plumbing and Gas Fitting branches, is now prepared to fit up
Houses and Stores with Hot and Cold Water Pipes or Gas Pipes
At reasonable rates. All work from this shop warranted. All orders left at the office of the Gas Company, on
SPRING ST., UNDER SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
Will be promptly attended to.
1mar-tf JOHN O'NEILE.

MEAT MARKETS.

New York Market
COR. FRANKLIN & MAIN STREETS,
TITUSVILLE.
WEBB, HOFFER & CO.,
(Successors to Austin & Staples.)
PROPRIETORS.
The undersigned in assuming charge of the New York Market, desire to inform the public that its well earned reputation will be fully sustained. Only the choicest and
Best of Meats
will be kept. It will be their purpose to serve their customers with promptness, and to their entire satisfaction.
MILES WEBB,
FREDERICK HOFFER,
GEO. W. STAPLES.
Titusville, April 1, 1870.
N. B.—Butchers down the Creek and around the country are informed that we shall carry on the tallow business as heretofore. Consignments solicited. 1apr-tf.

SUNDAY MORNING NEWS.
On or about December 25, 1870, there will be issued in Titusville the "SUNDAY MORNING NEWS," a large folio paper of Thirty-six columns, printed with plain type on the best of white paper. The "NEWS" will be filled with high-toned elevating Literature, Religious Intelligence, Local Matters, and the
Latest News Sent Over the Wires on Saturday,
up to the time of going to press. The "NEWS" will be a FIRST-CLASS paper in every respect, and will begin with a Regular Circulation of One Thousand Copies.
All the work in its publication will be done on Saturdays.
A few select advertisements will be received from first-class houses.
For terms, call at the office of publication, No. 32 Diamond street, adjoining the Crittenden House, or address
"SUNDAY MORNING NEWS,"
de2 tf Lock Box 1271, Titusville, Pa.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Message of His Excellency John W. Geary, to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, January 4, 1871.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—An All-wise Providence has permitted you to assemble under circumstances demanding profound gratitude to the Great Lawgiver of the Universe. Our acknowledgments are first due to Him whose hand has not grown weary in showering blessings in profusion upon the people in every department of industry, and crowning their toil with richest rewards.

The circumstances under which you commence the duties of the present session are, indeed, auspicious, and at no former period in our history has there been greater cause for felicitation upon the inestimable blessings we enjoy, and the happy and prosperous condition of our great and growing Commonwealth.

The meeting of the General Assembly is always a matter of deep interest to the people, and perhaps never more so than now, when an unusual amount of necessary general legislation will occupy your attention, and questions of the highest importance are to be discussed and determined upon. I sincerely trust your industry and faithfulness in the performance of the important work before you, will win you the proud title of "the working Legislature."

Amid such circumstances our attention should be directed to a careful review of all the most important and essential interests of the State; and in the exercise of that discretion which the Constitution has confided to the Executive, I proceed to communicate such information, and to recommend to your consideration such measures as are deemed necessary and expedient.

As first in order and most important, I will present a carefully prepared and precise statement of the financial condition of the Commonwealth.

FINANCES.

It affords me pleasure to congratulate the people upon the satisfactory condition of the Treasury. Every demand upon it for ordinary and other expenses, has been promptly paid, and the public debt materially reduced, which has inspired such public confidence in the securities of the Commonwealth as to cause them to command the highest premium in the market. The operations of this department will be presented to you more fully in detail in the reports of the Auditor General, State Treasurer and Commissioners of the sinking Fund. The following statement exhibits the receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1870:

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury, November 30, 1869		$1,400,862 49
Ordinary receipts during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1870...		$6,336,603 24
Total in Treasury during year ending November 30, 1870		$7,737,465 73

DISBURSEMENTS.

Ordinary expenses paid during the year ending November 30, 1870..	$2,866,832 09	
Loans, Etc., redeemed	1,702,878 05	
Interest on Loans.,	1,864,811 77	
Total		6,434,521 91
Balance in Treasury, November 30, 1870		$1,302,942 82

PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt due on November 30, 1869, was		$32,814,540 95
Deduct amount redeemed by sinking Fund Com'rs during the fiscal year ending, November 30, 1870..	$1,602,321 31	
Amount redeemed by Treasurer during the same time	100,557 71	
Total		1,702,879 05
Total public debt, November 30 1870		$31,111,661 90

The following statement shows the nature of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth, November, 30, 1870:

Funded debt, viz:

Am't of overdue loans,		$ 707,650 33	
Do pay'e 1870, int.	6 p. ct.	2,761,250 00	
Do pay'e 1872	6 p. ct.	4,731,300 00	
Do pay'e 1872,	5 do	92,850 00	
Do pay'e 1877,	6 do	7,820,550 00	
Do pay'e 1877,	5 do	3,577,700 00	
Do pay'e 1878,	5 do	305,400 00	
Do pay'e 1879,	6 do	100,000 00	
Do pay'e 1882,	5 do	1,138,950 00	
Do pay'e 1882,	4½ do	112,000 00	
Do pay'e 1882,	6 do	9,283,050 00	
			$30,997,708 00

Unfunded debt, viz:

Relief notes in circulation,	$95,382 00	
Int. certificates outstanding	13,086 52	
Int. certificates unclaimed,	4,443 38	
Domestic creditors' certif's	44 67	
		113,951 57
Total public debt, November 30, 1870, as above stated		$31,111,661 90

REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

On the fifteenth day of January, 1867, the total indebtedness of the State was thirty-seven million seven hundred and four thousand four hundred and nine dollars and seventy-seven cents. Since then, and up to November 30, 1870, the sum of six million, five hundred and ninety-two thousand, seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-seven cents has been paid. The reduction during the year ending November 30, 1870, is one million, seven hundred and two thousand, eight hundred seventy-nine dollars and five cents.

The average reduction per annum, for the last four years, is one million, six hundred and forty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

In view of the fact that prior to the first of July, 1872, nearly eight million dollars of the public debt will be due, and in order that the Commonwealth may continue to meet all its obligations promptly at maturity, I recommend that such provision be made by the Legislature as will authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to sell all the assets that may be in their possession, and apply the proceeds to the extinguishment of the debt; or, at the option of the holders, to exchange them for the outstanding bonds of the Commonwealth.

The indebtedness of the State might be paid in the following manner: As already shown, it was on November 30, 1870, about $31,000,000, from which amount, if the said assets, $9,500,000, be deducted, there would remain unpaid $21,500,000. After which, estimating the revenues and expenditures to continue as at present, the liabilities of the State could be liquidated in about eight years.

If this mode of paying the State debt should be regarded as unnecessarily rapid and oppressive, then a movement to revise and modify taxation may meet with much more general favor. Our debt is now held firmly by those to whom it is a great benefit to have so secure an investment. A certain reduction of one million of dollars per annum on it would, perhaps, be more satisfactory to them and to the people, than to strive to pay it off so hastily. In an endeavor to force things under the present mode of taxation, there is great danger of driving capital away from our manufacturing centres. The landholder has been exempt from taxes on his land for State purposes, and the burden shifted upon the active, energetic and enterprising portions of the community, who have always had their full share to bear. The farmer is at ease and runs no risk, whilst the business man, merchant and manufacturer are the motive power of the community, upon which the farmer himself must, in a great measure, depend for a realization of his industry. A more liberal policy towards those engaged in mercantile, manufacturing, railroad and mining pursuits should be adopted. Unless these interests are fostered and kept in full operation, all classes of the people will suffer. They are the very life-blood of the State, and should not, in any way, be chilled or impeded, by over-burdening them with taxation for the immediate payment of the entire State liabilities.

The foregoing recommendations, in my opinion, embrace the true policy of the Commonwealth, and if adopted, will, doubtless, receive a hearty response and endorsement from the people. The taxpayers demand that all their social, industrial, commercial and financial operations shall be relieved from the burdens of any more taxation than may be necessary for the gradual payment of the debt, as is last above indicated, and to defray the frugal expenses of the administration of the government. Economy and reform should no longer be advocated as glittering generalities, or mere abstractions, without meaning or intent, but as vital, living realities.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Four years' experience as an executive officer has given me abundant opportunity for careful observation upon the workings of our fundamental law, and the legislation of the State. This experience has strongly impressed me that there should be a thorough revision of the State Constitution, with such amendments as the wisdom of a convention assembled for that purpose would undoubtedly suggest, and an enlightened public sentiment demand.

The authority for holding such convention is found in the second section of the ninth article of the Constitution, and is declared in these words: "That all power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety, and happiness. For the advancement of these ends, they have, at all times, an unalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform, or abolish their government in such manner as they may think proper."

The last convention for this purpose was held in 1838. During the thirty-two years which have since elapsed, sundry amendments have been made by joint resolutions of the General Assembly, and in compliance of the tenth article of the Constitution, were approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the State. The most important were those of 1850, making the judges of the courts elective; of 1857, creating a Sinking Fund, regulating the public debt and legislative districts; and of 1864, conferring the right of suffrage upon those engaged in the military service of the State or Nation, and imposing sundry restraints on the power of the Legislature. These amendments, though important and valuable, give an incongruous and sort of patch-work character to the Constitution, and are not consonant with the requirements of the times.

This is a progressive period, and our State has out-grown its fundamental law. That law should, therefore, be made to keep pace with the age in which we live. The existing Constitution, including the amendments of 1857 and 1864, imposes many wholesome restrictions on the power and jurisdiction of the Legislature; but experience has demonstrated their inadequacy to protect the people against the evils intended to be remedied, and especially those of corporate power, and of special and of local legislation. The pamphlet laws for the last four years show that the general laws for each session make only about one hundred pages, whilst the local and the special legislation for the same period amount annually to about thirteen hundred and fifty. The resulting evils are manifold and aggravated, and prominent among the reasons and suggestions why a remedy should be applied, I respectfully submit the following:

First—Different systems of laws for roads, bridges, schools, elections, poorhouses, and many other things, are enacted for the several counties, town-ships and boroughs, on subjects which ought to be regulated by general laws, operating uniformly upon all.

Second—It is impossible for the citizens, judges of the courts or members of the legal profession, to acquire or retain an accurate knowledge of the varying systems of laws in their respective districts; and frequently on removal from one county to another, our people find themselves under almost entirely different codes.

Third—Practically, the whole theory of our Constitution and government is subverted and destroyed by the present system of local enactments. Representative government is based on the idea that the laws shall be framed by, and be the result of, the collective wisdom of the people's representatives. But what are the actual facts. The minds and efforts of the members are so wholly absorbed by private and local bills that it is almost impossible to get a general or public act considered or passed. The special and local bills are usually drawn by the member representing the locality or by some one from the district interested in the proposed law. By what is called courtesy, it is considered a breach of etiquette for any member of the Senate or House to interfere with or oppose a merely private or local bill of any other member. The result is, the bills are passed as originally prepared, without examination or comparison of views—often crude and ill-digested, and without regard to constitutional requirements, or sound public policy. Some of the worst of these hasty and badly considered enactments are arrested every year by Executive interposition; but in the nature of the case, the veto at best can only be made a partial restraint upon the evil; and nothing can eradicate it, short of constitutional prohibition.

Fourth.—Special legislation is the great and impure foundation of corruption, private speculations and public wrongs. It has become a reproach to republican government, and is one of the most alarming evils of the times. Judicious amendments to the Constitution would arrest and destroy the growing evil; and it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to co-operate in all lawful measures to effect so desirable a consummation. In the enactment of laws a radical change is demanded. Every bill presented for adoption should be read, at least once in full, and the yeas and nays be recorded on its final passage.

Fifth.—It is important that the State Constitution should be made to conform to the Constitution of the United States as recently amended.

Sixth.—The subject of minority representation is now much agitated, and is receiving a large share of consideration among thoughtful and considerate men. It embraces problems of great political importance, and its manifest justice commends it to public favor. Whilst some of the objects it proposes might be obtained by legislative enactments, the general principles involved are so elementary and radical, they should, if adopted, be incorporated into the fundamental law.

Seventh.—The members of the General Assembly should be increased in number.

Eighth.—There should be a fundamental limitation to the powers of corporations.

Ninth.—There is absolute necessity for greater security for the public funds, and for their proper distribution.

Tenth.—The State Treasurer, Superintendent of Common Schools, and a Lieutenant Governor, the latter to preside over the Senate, and perform the duties of Governor, in case of his absence, sickness, or death, should be elected by the people. The Attorney General, Secretary of the State, and the Adjutant General should, for obvious reasons, continue to be appointed by the Governor.

Eleventh.—The day for holding the annual elections could, with great propriety, be changed from the second Tuesday in October to the same day in November, on which nearly all the surrounding States now hold theirs. This would dispense with one election every fourth year, and prevent invasion from other States for the purpose of interfering with our elections, as the citizens of each State would be occupied with their own. The season, too, would be more satisfactory to the people of the agricultural districts, as it would not interfere with the harvesting of their corn and other summer productions.

The necessity for constitutional reform is appreciated and admitted by all who have reflected upon the subject, and without distinction of party, the press has been out-spoken, and has almost unanimously sanctioned the calling, at an early day, of a constitutional convention.

For these reasons and many others equally important which might be enumerated, I earnestly recommend that the Legislature make provision for a convention to thoroughly revise and amend the Constitution of the State.

REVISION OF THE CIVIL CODE.

The commissioner to revise the statutes have completed their work. The entire laws of the Commonwealth, including those of British origin, except such as relate to crime, have been revised, collated and systematically arranged in a volume of less than three hundred pages, or about one-third the size of Purdon's Digest. Our laws are the accretions of one hundred and seventy years. Many of them are incongruous and disjointed enactments which have been increasing, from time to time, by fragmentary legislation, without any attempt at system, logical arrangement, or conciseness of language. From the examination I have been able to give the revision, I am satisfied that in the discharge of their duty, the commissioners have exercised great diligence, ability and a conscientious desire for its successful accomplishment. It cannot be presumed that a work of such magnitude is perfect in every particular; and how far it may answer the purpose for which it was undertaken, remains to be determined. That it is an improvement upon what it is intended to supply there is no room for doubt. It adheres in the main to the text of existing laws, with occasional changes to meet present demands, but which were not needed when they were first enacted, and also additional provisions which the progress of the age requires. The work, as presented, might properly be adopted, without material changes, making it the basis for such amendments as time and necessity may suggest, or as may be recommended by the joint committee to which it was referred for examination by the Legislature of last year. It will be seen that some of its provisions have been framed with a view to throw much of our special legislation into the courts, where it may be disposed of with less inconvenience to interested parties and a great saving in our annual expenditures.

WRITS OF ERROR IN CRIMINAL CASES.

At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed, entitled "An act to allow writs of error in cases of murder and voluntary manslaughter." The first section provides that a writ of error "shall be of right, and may be sued out upon the oath of the defendant or defendants, as in civil cases."

The second section makes it the duty of the Judges of the Supreme Court, in all such cases, to review both the law and the evidence.

Before this enactment the law required the defendant to allege that some error had been committed by the court on the trial, and to show cause within thirty days, why the writs of error should be granted; but this law gives a writ, whether any error is alleged or not, and allows the defendant seven years in which to issue it, according to the practice in civil cases. Heretofore the Executive did not ordinarily issue the warrant for execution of any criminal until the expiration of the thirty days within which he was permitted to apply for his writ of error. That limitation of thirty days being now virtually repealed, and seven years substituted therefor, is it expected the warrant shall be withheld for seven years? If not, when may it properly issue? And if issued at any time within the seven years, may not the criminal supercede it at any time he pleases by his writ of error? And may it not be reasonably expected that this will be the practical result in every such case? This would seem like trifling with very serious matters; and I respectfully submit whether, whether the act of last session should not be repealed, or very materially modified, without delay. In my message of February 10th, 1870, returning the bill with my objections, I gave sundry reasons why it should not be approved, and the views therein expressed remain unchanged; and the Supreme Court of the State, in the recent Schoeppe case, express their opinion of this enactment, as follows:

"It is not improper before closing to say a few words in reference to the act of 1870, to draw attention to some of its defects, and to the radical change in our criminal jurisprudence it will produce. It was passed for this case, but owing to the Governor's veto it came too late. It is another evidence that laws which are the offspring of feeling are seldom wisely framed. It commands this court to review the evidence, and to determine whether the ingredients to constitute murder in the first degree were proved to exist; and yet, in forgetfulness of the former law, it provides no means to take, preserve, and bring up the evidence. This, the first attempt to act under it, proves its inefficiency, the judge below returning to our certiorari that he was not able to make the return of the evidence. He is not bound by law to take the testimony or to certify to it. A bill of exception brings up only so much of the evidence as may be required to explain the point of law contained in the bill.

"The effect of this law seems not to have excited attention. It has changed the whole doctrine of the criminal law as to the speed and certainty of punishment, and left to the felon both the hope and a door of escape, not only from the law's delay, but by prison breach, and all the various means of avoiding retributive justice. At this moment, two cases occur to my memory of convictions of murder in Allegheny county, delayed by dilatory motions, where the prison doors opened by unknown means, and the prisoners escaped forever. Any murderer may, under this law—though like Probst he may have murdered a whole family—take out his writ of error, without limitation of time or condition, whether in prison under sentence, or stepping upon the trap of the gallows, with cause or without it, and suspend his case until the next term of the Supreme Court. No one could condemn him if, the death warrant not preventing, he should wait till the term of the Supreme Court be passed, and then take out his writ of error to delay the execution of his sentence for a whole year. That only security to the public, the examination of the case and allowance of the writ for cause is repealed."

APPORTIONMENT.

The most important duties devolve upon you to apportion, in accordance with the last census, the representation to the General Assembly and to Congress. This will be amongst the most laborious and difficult works of the session. In its performance, it is presumed and trusted that you will be guided and governed by a strict sense of justice and impartiality to to all parties and to every district in the State so that no well founded reason be given for complaint or censure.

Under the laws of the State it is made the duty of the County Commissioners of the respective counties to make returns to the Governors of the septennial enumeration of taxables on or before the first Tuesday of December. Not one-fourth of these returns have yet been received, although the attention of the Commissioners was invited to the subject by special circular from the Secretary of the Commonwealth. As soon as the returns come to hand, the necessary abstracts will be made out and forwarded to the Legislature.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The report of the Superintendent of Common Schools shows that there are now within the State, 2,002 school districts; 14,212 schools; 2,392 graded schools; 13,100 directors; 79 county and other superintendents; 17,612 teachers, and 828,891 pupils. This is an increase over the preceding year of 31 districts; 276 schools; 447 graded schools; 200 directors; 3 superintendents; 470 teachers, and 13,128 pupils.

The cost of tuition for the past year was $8,745,475.81; building, purchasing and renting school houses, $2,765,644.34; contingencies, $1,165,226.05; other expenditures, $95,475; making a total of $7,771,-

(CONCLUDED ON SECOND PAGE.)

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GOV. GEARY'S MESSAGE.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

761.20. Estimated value of school property, $15,837,183. Average salary of male teachers, $40.65 per month; length of school term, 6.66 months, and the cost per month of each pupil, 98 cents.

In addition to the above, five Normal schools are recognized by the State. These are intended especially to instruct in the art of teaching, and to furnish suitable teachers for the common schools. The many highly qualified instructors that have graduated therein, afford a sufficient assurance of their success and usefulness. They have aided materially in the rapid advancement of our general and widely approved educational system. Since their recognition, 12,390 students have been received into them; and 2,675 are now enrolled. There are 66 professors and tutors. The libraries contain 8,135 volumes. The buildings and grounds are valued at $364,667; and the furniture and apparatus at $75,000.

Besides the schools that receive legislative support, there are in the State 601 private schools, seminaries and academies, employing 848 teachers and having 24,815 students. The estimated value of their property is $600,000, and the annual amount received for tuition $380,000. There are also thirteen colleges, with 157 professors and tutors, and 2,805 students enrolled. They own much valuable property, and their libraries number 95,000 volumes.

These statistic will, doubtless, prove interesting to all who peruse them, and those relating to the common schools merit the especial attention of the Legislature. The prosperity and happiness of all communities depend, more than anything else upon their general intelligence. Idleness, immorality, crime and poverty abound most where ignorance prevails. The greatest wealth a people can possess, and the highest political freedom and power they can attain, are based upon and derived from a sound and generous education. Freedom from the many evils that disturb the peace of society; social harmony; good and healthful government; and all the multiform blessings that conspire to produce human happiness, are its legitimate fruits. Money judiciously expended by any community for the mental training of its youth, cannot be lost; it will not fail to return in due time, bearing a liberal interest. The admirable workings of our Pennsylvania school system are everywhere admitted, and its great success is chiefly owing to the generosity of the Legislature by which it has been so kindly and so benificently nurtured, and it is sincerely to be trusted that it will never weary in this praiseworthy work, which has thus far been so well accomplished and so abundantly rewarded.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

Your attention is respectfully invited to the report of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, for the year terminating May 31, 1870.

Since the first organization of these schools the whole number of children admitted is 5,053. And during the same period, the discharges, including deaths, amount to 1,524, leaving 3,520 in the schools at the close of the year; of whom 2,137 are in "graded," and 793 in "primary schools," and 599 in "Homes."

During the year terminating May 31, 1871, 495 of these will be discharged on age; in 1872, 477; in 1873, 509; in 1874, 646; in 1875, 646; in 1876, 602; in 1877, 584; in 1878, 410; in 1879, 291; and in 1880, the remainder, 171. From this statement it will be seen that all the children now in the schools, on reaching the age of sixteen, will be discharged in ten years on age alone. The reinforcements to the schools will hereafter consist only of children born prior to January 1, 1866; consequently all who may hereafter be admitted must come in during the next ten years, and they will be more than absorbed by the discharges on order. The number discharged this year on age is 400, and on order, 230, and 15 have died, making in all, 645. Should the rapidity of the discharges on order continue in anything like the ratio of the present year, it will not require more than five years to exhaust the greater portion of the schools, and the children remaining in them will from time to time have to be concentrated in a few of the schools which shall be deemed the best, to close up the concern.

The expenditures of the system for the school year ending May 31, 1870, are as follows, viz:

For reduction and maintenance of children in advanced schools	$283,900 67
For Education and maintenance of children in primary schools	101,471 58
For education and maintenance of children in homes	65,266 42
For clothing, shoes, making, mending, Etc.	53,903 75
For partial relief of 18 children, at $30 each	390 00
For general expenses	9,100 00
Total expenses	514,126 42
Total appropriations	494,700 00
Balance	$19,426 42

The sum appropriated is for the amount estimated by the Superintendent in his report of 1869, but owing to the extreme pressure of the guardians and relatives of many indigent and suffering applicants, the Superintendent with my consent, admitted a larger number of children than he originally estimated for; the balance, as above stated, has, for this reason, necessarily and unavoidably accrued.

Under an act, entitled "An act to provide means for the establishing a soldiers' orphans' school in each State normal school district in this Commonwealth, now destitute thereof," approved April 15, 1867, and a supplement thereto, approved March 25, 1868, the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars was advanced out of the State Treasury as a loan to five institutions. These being fully established, are repaying this loan at the rate of five per cent. quarterly, as specified in the act. Sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars of this loan remained unpaid on May 31, 1870, and owing to the change of the form of settlements, which, by law, went into operation at that time, it was, unexpectedly to the Superintendent, deducted from the appropriation by the accounting officers, and consequently bills for education and maintenance for that sum and the above balance remain unpaid. No special appropriation for this amount is asked; but all that is required is the passage of a joint resolution, authorizing its payment from the sum appropriated for the expenses of the current year, which, in consequence of a reduction in prices, I am informed, will exceed them to about the amount of the said balance.

The early passage of such a resolution is necessary, because the institutions to which the money is due cannot afford to wait long for it without serious inconvenience. Provision should also be made by the Legislature that, as the said sum of $15,800 is repaid in quarterly instalments by institutions from which it is due, it shall be applied to the reimbursement of the funds appropriated for the advances thus made.

The Superintendent estimates the expenditures for education, maintenance, clothing, &c., of 9,600 children, during the year terminating May 31, 1872, at $500,000. After a careful examination, I find it correct, and respectfully request an appropriation for that amount. This estimate will, it is believed, enable the Superintendent to admit all proper applicants. It is $20,000 less than the appropriation for the current year, and it is confidently anticipated that hereafter each succeeding estimate for annual expenses will be much more largely decreased.

I have personally visited, inspected and examined quite a number of these schools since the adjournment of the last Legislature; and I do not hesitate to pronounce most of them superior, in all respects, to any other institutions of a similar character in the country. The supervision of the Superintendent and the male and female inspectors has been exceedingly faithful and effective; and those having the schools in charge, with but few exceptions, have displayed a devotion to their duties, and to the interests of the children, as unexceptionable as if dictated by the purest parental affection.

The sanitary condition of these children is one of the most remarkable features of the schools. During the five years they have been in operation, out of 5,053 children, only seventy-one have died, which is but a little over one and four-tenths per cent. of the entire number for the whole time, or less than three-tenths of one per cent. per annum. These facts are incontestible evidences of the care and attention that have been bestowed upon the institutions.

The establishment of these schools, and the liberal encouragement and support they have received, have met the approval and admiration not only of other States of the Union, but of the entire civilized world. Philanthropists and statesmen from foreign nations are constantly making inquiries concerning the laws governing and directing the operations of our soldiers' orphans' school, their management and the results, and give frequent assurances of unqualified commendation.

The foregoing exhibit is, I trust, sufficiently satisfactory to prompt a continuance of the generous patronage already extended to an institution unsurpassed by any other of the kind in usefulness. Its benefits extend beyond the mere shelter, clothing, feeding and education of the sons and daughters of our heroic dead. In generations far remote its influences will stimulate to deeds of patriotic ardor and heroism. Hereafter the defenders of our country will not falter when they reflect that should they fall, they have in the Commonwealth a parental protector of their beloved ones, who otherwise would be desolate and neglected. The State has abundant cause to rejoice in what it has done for its soldiers' orphans' and to be proud of these schools, which now constitute the highest jewels that adorn its crown of glory.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

This institution appears to be gradually accomplishing the objects for which it has been liberally endowed by the State. It has about sixty students who are instructed, not only in the ordinary branches of literature and science, but for a thorough agricultural education.

The experimental farms established under the supervision of the officers have thus far answered their expectations. The experiments therein are carefully recorded; every incident of cultivation, the nature of the seed committed to the soil, its inception, growth, progress and results, together with the conducing causes, being accurately noted. The publication of these observations, made in different parts of the State, with various climates and soil under the guidance of skilled agriculturalists, will impart valuable lessons for the benefit of the practical farmer, and, doubtless, be the means of establishing a "Science of Agriculture," having its foundation in the wisdom of experience. The report of the trustees furnishes a full description of the educational and financial condition of the college, together with the progress and results of the experimental farms during the year just ended.

MILITARY.

Your attention is invited to the accompanying report of the Adjutant General, for the details of the transactions of his department during the past year. The necessity of military power in the State, subordinate and auxiliary to the civil authorities, has been so fully discussed, and so generally admitted on all hands, that a thoroughly organized and well disciplined military force contributes essentially to the maintenance of the peace and good order of society, and to the security of the persons and property of the citizens. It has been my desire and aim to constitute such a force, to aid the civil authorities, should an emergency arise, in the suppression of public tumult or disorder. This has been effected more successfully than was at first anticipated. In 1866, there were but eight volunteer companies in the State; at the close of 1869, there were one hundred and eighty-four; to which number one hundred and fifty-eight companies were added last year. In the meantime, thirty have been disbanded, leaving three hundred and eleven organized and active military companies, now recognized by act of the Legislature, as the "National Guard of Pennsylvania."

From the company organizations fourteen regiments and five battalions have been formed. Whilst I am not disposed to encourage regimental organizations of cavalry or artillery, they being unnecessarily large and expensive, I regard separate or independent troops and batteries of these branches of the service, attached to brigades or divisions, highly important.

The quota of arms due Pennsylvania has been drawn from the General Government. This amounted to forty-five hundred breech-loading rifle-muskets and accoutrements, with a proportionate amount of the proper ammunition. These have been distributed, as provided by the fifty-seventh section of act of May 4, 1864, in such manner as in my judgment "will most effectually subserve the military interests and necessities of the Commonwealth."

As heretofore stated, all the State military departments created during the war have been merged into that of the Adjutant General. That department is now the depository of all our military records, the importance and value of which are constantly indicated by the daily applications of officials of the General and different State governments, of attorneys and agents, of soldiers themselves, or their representatives, for certificates and exemplifications. The Adjutant General is also the responsible custodian of all the military property belonging to the Commonwealth. I, therefore, recommend that this department receive the favorable consideration of the Legislature, and the continuance of such appropriations as may be required for its efficient administration.

MILITARY.

The Legislation, in 1864, passed an act authorizing the Governor "to appoint some competent person to prepare a military history of Pennsylvania volunteers and militia,' who had been or might thereafter be in the field during the war of the rebellion. In conformity therewith, my predecessor, appointed Samuel P. Bates, Esq., to perform this difficult and responsible undertaking. He commenced the task with zeal and industry, and has prosecuted it with ability. The work has proved to be far more extensive, and required a much greater amount of labor and research than was at first contemplated. Four royal large octavo volumes, handsomely printed and substantially bound, have been produced, and the fifth and last volume, will be completed before the first of June next. The book, itself, affords the best commentary or criticism of the manner in which the author has discharged his duties. It puts in concise form and perpetuates the most important portion of our history, which otherwise would have been forever lost. Hereafter it will be invaluable to the Commonwealth.

RIGHTS OF FRENCH CITIZENS.

By the seventh article of a Consular Convention between France and the United States, signed February 23, 1858, it was stipulated that the citizens of the respective countries should mutually have the same rights to hold real and personal estate, and to enjoy and transmit the same. My attention has been invited to this subject by a letter from Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, dated May 9, 1870, enclosing a copy of a communication from the Minister of France to the United States, resident at Washington. That letter accompanied by said seventh article, and a copy of my reply thereto (marked A and B,) are herewith submitted to the Legislature for information, and with the recommendation that the subject be carefully considered, and such action taken thereon as will make the statutes of the State conform to our obligations under the provisions of said convention.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

On the first of July, 1870, an act of Congress was passed amendatory to the act entitled "An Act to establish and protect National Cemeteries," approved February 22, 1867. The object of these laws is to place under the National Government the management and preservation of these cemeteries, and to secure the consent of the several States in which they are located. This consent has already been given as to the cemetery at Gettysburg by the act approved April 14th, 1868; and the National authorities now ask for the same action by the State as to the cemeteries at Glenwood, Lebanon, Mount Moriah, Odd Fellows' and Woodland, in Philadelphia; and also those at Harrisburg, Pittsburgh and York.

Copies of a communication on this subject, from the Secretary of War, and of the act of July 1, 1870, (marked C and D,) are herewith transmitted, with the recommendation that the consent of the State be given, in compliance with the laws of the United States.

The objections heretofore existing to the payment of the appropriation for the use of the Antietam cemetery having been removed, the sum appropriated has been paid over to the treasurer.

IMMIGRATION.

In accordance with a request to that effect, I submit for your consideration, a copy of the proceedings of the National Immigration Convention (marked "E"), which was called by the Governors of the Western States, and was largely attended, at Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 23d of November last. The main object of the Convention, it appears, was the adoption of such resolutions as might induce the different States of the Union to importune Congress to enact such laws as would afford immigrants, while in transitu from other lands, and upon their arrival in this country, protection against the abuses to which they are now notoriously subjected. As the encouragement of immigration, of a useful character, has always been the approved policy of our government, the object as presented is regarded as deserving of your attention.

THE MILFORD AND MATAMORAS RAILROAD.

About the close of the last session of the Legislature an act was passed and approved, entitled "A supplement to the Milford and Matamoras railroad company." The fourth section of this enactment seems to have been intended to take from the State, and give to the company, the ten thousand dollars bonus, paid into the State Treasury annually by the New York and Erie Railroad Company, under the fifth section of the act of 26th of March, 1846. Soon after the adjournment, my attention was directed to the subject, and to guard against loss I caused the Attorney General to give notice to the New York and Erie Railroad Company that the State would look to that corporation for the payment of the annual bonus, as heretofore, notwithstanding the passage of the supplement referred to. I regard the latter as having been enacted and approved, through inadvertence, in the hurry of a closing session, and as hasty and inconsiderate legislation, at variance with the settled policy of the State, and highly prejudicial to the public interests; and I therefore earnestly recommend its immediate repeal, or at least so much of it as relates to the bonus.

TELEGRAPH LINES AND RAILROADS.

The question of the assumption of the control of the telegraph lines, and the chartering of railroad companies within the State by the General Government, was partially considered by the Legislature at its last session, and is now receiving considerable attention. Regarding the subject as one of vast importance, involving the sovreign power of the State, the interests of corporations that are enfranchised by it, and of our citizens who have investments in stocks and bonds amounting to many millions of dollars, I most earnestly invite your serious examination of it, and your early action thereon.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

A reliable geological and mineralogical survey would be of incalculable value to the State. Without it we have indefinite ideas of our vast undeveloped mineral wealth, and the expense attending it would be utterly insignificant when compared with the beneficial results. We are at present, without even a reliable map to indicate the locality, character and resources of our mineral regions. And as good maps are the basis of all useful research in every department of science and the arts, especially in the practical sciences of geology and metallurgy, the first step towards a geological survey is to obtain as correct a map as possible, if not of the entire State, at least of such parts thereof as are of the most importance to be studied geologically. This will be a work of labor and time, and can only be accomplished successfully by triangulating each county separately, and from the county maps thus acquired, constructing a complete and accurate map of the whole State. It is neither wise nor just policy to delay the work because it may be more perfectly effected at some future time. There is for it a present necessity, and the time never will come when such a work can be rendered perfect. There can be no such thing as a final geological report. New developments in mineral resources, as well as additional acquirements in scientific knowledge, will constantly be made as long as the world exists.

The general voice of the business community and land ownership of the State demand this survey. It is especially called for by the oil regions, newly discovered coal fields, and by the iron, manufacturing and railroad interests. Large portions of the State remain, to a great extent, unstudied by scientific and practical men. The old survey of 1836-41 did a good work, but it is of little value now, except in a few localities. Since it was made, wonderful discoveries have taken place, and problems of structure and deposit still remain unsolved, doubtless involving many millions of dollars in value. Then, many of the back counties were comparatively unsettled, and scarcely any openings were made in our mineral districts, except in the anthracite coal basins and around Pittsburgh. Now the State is full of trial shafts and private explorations; extensive forests have been cleared; roads penetrate what were inaccessible regions; railways traverse whole counties with instrumental field work; many thousands of oil and salt wells have been bored; valuable mines put in working order; the population has advanced in intelligence and grown more observant and enterprising; and the skill of the geologists, metallurgist and the surveyor has reached a higher degree of perfection.

Posterity has its claims upon us; and it should be considered that whatever is done for the present generation is so much accomplished for the generations that may follow. One important function of a geological survey is to preserve knowledge for future use. science is cumulative, and its advances are slow. It must collect many facts before it arrives at true conclusions. For want of a proper bureau of statistics, and a corps of observation and publication to collate and relate the facts of our geology and mineralogy as they have appeared, the State has already suffered severely. Much valuable information has been lost, never to be recovered; and but little certain knowledge of past mining, and other scientific operations, has been preserved to govern and assist the future engineer. The sooner, therefore, in my opinion, a geological survey is authorized, the better it will be for the prospective interests of the State, as well as for its present necessities.

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Under the requirements of an act, approved April 24, 1869, I appointed five Commissioners to constitute a Board of Public Charities, who, at all times have full power to look into and examine the condition of all charitable, reformatory or correctional institutions within the State; and at least once in every year visit all such as are receiving State aid, to examine everything connected with their management, and especially to ascertain whether the funds appropriated to them are economically and judiciously expended. The requisite number of gentlemen possessing the necessary qualifications, have generously consented to serve on this Board, which is now fully organized, and the objects contemplated are being accomplished. Early during the session their first annual report will be presented for your consideration, which will give a full account of the extent and importance of their philanthropic transactions in behalf of the Commonwealth.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

I am informed that the picture of the battle of Gettysburg, painted by order of the Legislature, has been completed. As this valuable production is the property of the State, I deem it important that you should appoint a committee, with whom I shall be pleased to co-operate, to take it in charge and prepare a place suitable for its accommodation. This should be made sufficiently capacious, and so arranged as to afford an opportunity for the display of the flags and other relics of interest to the citizens of the State, and to the numerous visitors at the Capitol.

DELAWARE BOUNDARY LINE.

The Legislature, at its session in 1869, passed an act, entitled "An act to settle, determine and locate the southern boundary line of the Commonwealth." In conformity therewith commissioners were appointed to act "in conjunction with the commissioners on the part of the State of Delaware." That State, however, has failed, thus far, to make the necessary appointments. The work, consequently, remains unaccomplished, and the boundary line is not definitely fixed.

Under ordinary circumstances this might not be regarded as important; but when it is considered that there is a material difference in the penal codes of the two States, and that the code of Delaware contains certain provisions, and authorizes the infliction of punishments repugnant to all the people of Pennsylvania, serious evils may some day arise out of the neglect to determine this line. It is impossible to tell what might transpire should the State of Delaware seize upon a citizen and subject him to the disgraceful and abhorrent punishment of the pillory and the whipping post, who, upon subsequent investigation, was ascertained to have his residence in Pennsylvania. The injured party would have a right to demand, and we would be compelled to grant him satisfaction for the wrong he suffered. This, and other reasons, might be urged for the immediate settlement of this question. Pennsylvania does not desire, and cannot afford, to come into collision with the State of Delaware.

FISHERIES.

The Supreme Court has decided that the law requiring the owners of dams in the Susquehanna River to make fishways in the same, at least in cases where they had purchased their works from the State, is unconstitutional and void. From this decision it does not appear that the State cannot have such ways constructed at its own expense. But this does not seem advisable until concurrent legislation can be obtained with Maryland, that State holding both banks of the Susquehanna River at its mouth and for many miles above. The subject has been brought to the attention of Maryland, the Legislature, of which State, at its last session, passed a law providing for the appointment of commissioners of fisheries, to report at its next session, which will not occur until next winter. The fisheries under consideration are nearly, if not quite, as much deteriorated by the want of statutory laws for their protection as by the mechanical obstructions in the streams.

The New England States and New York have commenced the experiment of fish propagation in the large streams north of us on quite an extensive scale. Their experience will be useful to us when all obstacles arising from the divided State ownership of the river shores shall have been obviated. New Jersey appointed fish commissioners at the last session of her Legislature, and the Commissioner of Pennsylvania is now in treaty with them in reference to needed concurrent legislation. The subject is receiving careful attention in both States by their delegated agents. It is hoped that Delaware will join with Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the reforms needed on the Delaware river.

STATE LIBRARY.

The accumulation of books belonging to the State, by purchase, exchange and donation, largely exceeds the capacity of the cases now in the library for their accommodation. Many thousands of volumes of great value are necessarily stowed away in such a manner as to render them inaccessible and consequently useless. I, therefore, recommend that the Legislature authorize the construction of a sufficient number of alcoves, to accord with the architectural arrangement of the building. These can be completed at moderate cost, which will be more than compensated for in the safe keeping of the books, and in their accessibility and general usefulness.

STATISTICS.

Permit me to renew my recommendations concerning the collection and properly recording of statistical information relating to the development and growth of the various resources of the Commonwealth. Such records are an almost indispensalbe necessity. The want of them is a source of constant perplexity and annoyance to all the State officers, and to others, including United States officials and representatives of foreign nations, who have business with the different departments of the State government. These statistics might be gathered, at a moderate expense, by an intelligent clerk appointed for that purpose, and the books at all times kept open for inspection in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Surveyor General furnishes a detailed account of the Land office. During the past fiscal year 3,580 patents were issued, covering 537,880 acres, being more than one-fifty-sixth part of the area of the State. The great amount of work in this department requires several additional clerks. The insecurity of the buildings renders necessary additional iron cases or safes for the protection of the muniments of title and other public documents. The expenses of the office, including improvements, was $23,400, whilst the receipts from fees alone, amounted to $54,703 67.

MINES.

Herewith is submitted the report of the Inspectors of the Mines, filled with highly important statistical information, to which your careful attention is invited. The necessity of such inspectors is demonstrated by the number of casualties reported and the propriety of extending the provisions of the act by which it has been instituted to all the mining districts in the State forcibly exhibited.

YELLOW FEVER.

This fearful epidemic made its appearance at the Quarantine Station in June last, spreading terror through that neighborhood and causing serious alarm in Philadelphia. The disease assumed the worst type, and the percentage of mortality was extremely large. It was brought to the Lazaretto, from Jamaica, by the brig Home, whose captain died during the voyage. The vessel was detained by order of the Lazaretto physician, who, with the Quarantine Master, and other valuable attaches of the station, fell victims to the pestilence. The second mate and pilot of the brig, in violation of orders to the contrary, and also of the health regulations, went to the city, where they both died; and it has been inferred that the deaths which subsequently occurred there are partly attributable to their imprudence.

Upon the death of the Lazaretto Physician and the Quarantine Master, I appointed two physicians, both of whom were known to have had much experience in yellow fever, to fill the vacancies. They volunteered their services at a time when it was difficult to obtain persons properly qualified. The results proved the propriety of these appointments. Soon after they entered upon the performance of their duties, the disease was eradicated and the station restored to its usually healthy condition.

Some changes seem necessary for the proper management of the quarantine. In my opinion the Quarantine Master should by law be required to be a medical man, qualified to act as an assistant to the Lazaretto physician, and to perform the duties of that officer in case of his absence, sickness or death. Had this been the case when the late physician died, the necessity for calling assistance from without would have been obviated, and the sickness, suffering and mortality lessened. The salary of this officer, as well as that of the Lazaretto Physician, should be materially increased, in order to retain competent and responsible men for these important positions. The salaries now paid were fixed many years ago, and are an inadequate compensation for the risks and services required.

Grateful acknowledgements are due to the members of the Board of Health for their excellent sanitary precautions and personal services during the prevalence of the epidemic, and also the attaches of the Quarantine Station for their fearless devotion to duty in the time of danger, and their constant and self-sacrificing attention to the wants of the sick and dying. Had it not been for these faithful and efficient services, by which the progress of the fever was arrested, Philadelphia and other populous districts might have suffered a repitition of the horrors of former years when this dreaded disease made such frightful ravages.

IN MEMORIAM.

Hon. William F. Packer, ex-Governor, died at Williamsport on the 27th of September last. He was one of the self-made men of whom the State has justly had cause to be proud. In early life he distinguished himself as a journalist, and in many public positions he subsequently occupied he acquired a high reputation for his eminent abilities as a statesman and executive officer. During his public career he filled the offices of Canal Commissioner and Auditor General, and was a member of each branch of the General Assembly, having served two terms as Speaker of the House. His last public trust was that of Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth. He was over sixty-three years of age at the time of his death, and has left behind him an untarnished fame.

Hon. William W. Watt, late a member of the Senate, departed this life on the 17th of November last. He had served four successive years as a member of the House of Rrepresentatives, and was in the first year of his Senatorial term at the time of his death. He was well known and highly respected, unassuming in his manners, kind and courteous in his deportment, and in the discharge of his obligations, whether of a public or a private nature, he won the esteem of those who knew him.

The Legislature will, I trust, not fail to take suitable notice of the demise of these two distinguished citizens, who, during their life time, were so prominent in rendering services for the public welfare.

PARDONS.

Accompanying this communication will be found the reports of pardons granted during the past year. Compared with the increase of crime, and the great number of prisoners in the county jails and State penitentiaries, the number is less than that of former years. In exercising clemency towards persons convicted of crime, I have strictly endeavored, under all circumstances, to observe that caution and discretion contemplated in the Constitution, and to impartially administer that merciful prerogative and extend its beneficent protection only for the correction of the errors of criminal jurisprudence, the relief of those who may have been "cruelly" or "excessively" punished, and those around whom cluster mitigations and ameliorating circumstances.

The number of applications for pardon during the past year was twelve hundred and forty, of which sixty-two, or five per cent., were granted.

The commutation of sentences for good behavior in prison, in accordance with the law of 1869, has effected favorable results in the conduct of prisoners, and their keepers find it a great auxiliary in the maintaining a wholesome prison discipline. Its beneficial effect will doubtless be manifest in the conduct of those who are released from prison because of its reformatory influences, and it is believed that fewer convicts discharged under it will return to criminal pursuits than under the old system.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The cheerful aspect of national affairs is a subject for congratulation. A prudent and patriotic administration has given to the country the substantial fruition of the victories obtained in the late struggle for freedom and the Republic. The dissevered States have been restored to the Union, peace reigns triumphant through all our dominions, the national credit is established beyond the possibility of successful assault, and returning prosperity abounds in every State and department of the government.

The doctrine of free trade, so beneficial to foreign interests and so inimical to American industry, if carried out to its legitimate results, would soon cause American labor to be absolutely impoverished, reduce the free and happy millions of toilers to the degraded condition of the downtrodden population of Europe, and capital would no longer seek enterprises thus rendered unremunerative. Protection to our products and manufactures, when rightly viewed, is protection to labor against competition from abroad. Labor in the United States commands higher wages than in any other country. Consequently our working men are the more elevated. Labor is the foundation of individual and national wealth, and those nations that have most thoroughly protected it from foreign competition have been most prosperous. During the late war the talismanic influences of protection on our home industries, and upon the labor and capital invested, were obvious in developing and raising them from their paralyzed condition to the substantial prosperity which has since pervaded the country. And, now, when it has been so transcendently demonstrated that we are not only able to defend ourselves, but what is equally important, "to depend upon and live upon our own resources;" and when the advocates of free trade are endeavoring to persuade us to adopt the absurd theory that "tariffs hinder the development of industry and the growth of wealth," why should not the wisdom of the government make available the teachings of experience and at once legislate for the good of the people? Why should it not protect American labor, maintain its compensation, give the producer a home market, and develop the unbounded resources of the country? The duty on tea, coffee and tropical productions, and all inquisitorial and other taxation under the revenue laws, except upon luxuries, whiskey and other liquors, and tobacco, should be repealed. Fortunately in Pennsylvania there is but little, if any, difference on the subject of a reasonable protective policy. You cannot legislate upon this subject, but you can, and you should instruct your Senators, and request your Representatives in Congress to use their best exertions to preserve us from the baneful influences of free trade, to which the emissaries of Great Britain, are now with syren songs, so anxiously and industriously endeavoring to lure us to destruction.

After a satisfactory adjustment of duties on foreign products so as to prevent the possibility of undue competition from abroad and a thorough revision and modification of our system of internal taxation, a limit may safely be placed to the annual reduction of the National debt, say to fifty million dollars, except when great prosperity should make the treasury over plethoric, and then the occasional unexpended balances might be used in the purchase of additional bonds.

The introduction of "Chinese Coolie," or "contract labor," is one of the greatest evils that can befal the toiling millions of our country. Their presence is not only degrading but impoverishing and paralyzing to our patriotic and intelligent workingmen. It is a new species of slavery, in all its injurious tendencies to that, the extinguishment of which cost the nation such immense treasures and so many thousands of valuable lives. It should not be tolerated for a single moment, as its results will virtually be to debase and force our workingmen into unnatural rivalry with the dregs of the Chinese population. Restrictive laws against the importation of this kind of labor, such as would stay its further progress, should be enacted without any unnecessary delay.

The claims against Great Britain for depredations upon the commerce of our citizens, by the piratical steamship Alabama, and other vessels, and the disputed rights of our fishermen in the eastern waters, are yet unsettled. The importance of these issues have caused much bitterness of feeling, and to a considerable degree involve the peace and honor of the country. The alleged cruel treatment by England of American citizens charged with complicity in some of the Fenian movements, equaled only by the historic horrors of Dartmouth and Andersonville, loudly call for the prompt and humane attention of our government. These three subjects, I am informed, are now under the consideration of the national administration, whose intention it is to settle them with as little delay as possible, and in such manner as will meet general acquiescence and approval.

While two heroic nations in Europe have been engaged in deadly strife, shocking to civilization, our country has been but little affected by it in a physical sense. But our sympathies are deeply excited for both people, and in the name of humanity we earnestly hope their differences may soon be satisfactorily adjusted and peace restored.

I have observed with pleasure that Congress is about to provide, by legislation, for the building up and protection of the commercial marine of our country, and for postal facilities to and from foreign countries by American vessels. These measures should, and no doubt will, receive the approval of the people. It is also gratifying to find the mercantile, manufacturing, railway and other interests of our great commercial city of Philadelphia, moving with vigor, and, I am assured, with success—in providing the means necessary to establish a first-class line of American iron steamships to run between that city and European ports. The Legislature will, no doubt, grant liberal franchises to effect a result that will place our Commonwealth in advance of all others in the construction and use of such vessels for ocean navigation. With the aid and facilities which the National and State Governments may find it their duty and interest to extend, it is hoped that this enterprise will be successful. The construction and maintenance of steamers suitable for the purposes indicated would consume large amounts of our great staples—iron, steel, coal and lumber—and also give employment to thousands of our mechanics and citizens, and vastly benefit all branches of trade and industry.

All good citizens will rejoice when the last degenerate vestiges of the recent civil war shall have been obliterated. Since the cessation of open hostilities, the nation has set the whole world a noble example by its unprecedented magnanimity in forgiving the offenses and restoring to citizenship the great masses of those who warred against its peace and safety. In this regard, we have been as generous in peace as we have been invincible in war; and now but comparatively few of those who fought to disserver the Union remain as aliens and strangers to its government. The supremacy of the laws has been maintained, and their power is no longer disputed. The passions that excited and protracted deadly strife have subsided, and we are again, practically, a homogeneous people.

There are doubtless, here and there some disaffected spirits, but their numbers are too few, and their power too insignificant, to give serious cause for uneasiness or alarm. And even towards these, conciliation will be more productive of good results than the avenging force of triumphant power. It is greatly to be desired that universal peace, amity and national fellowship and brotherhood should again prevail throughout our country. And the time is, I trust, close at hand, when this grand and perfect consummation will be effected by universal amnesty. It would efface the lingering distinctions which are fostered by punishment of the very few for crimes in which very many participated, and remove the last pretext for hostility against a government whose magnanimity is the crowning glory of its power. It will accord with enlightened and progressive civilization, and harmonize with the tested might and grandeur of free institutions. It will present, too, the noblest government of the world's history as impregnable and indissoluble, because founded, without distinction, class, birth, or circumstances, upon the virtue and intelligence of all its people.

The employment of United States troops at elections, without the consent of the local and State governments, has recently received considerable attention and reprehension. It is regarded as an interference with the sovreign rights of the States, which was not contemplated by the founders of the general government, and if persisted in, must lead to results disastrous to peace and harmony. The practice is one so serious in its tendencies, as to merit prompt consideration, and decisive action, not only by the General Assembly but by Congress. One of the complaints of the colonists against the British King was the oppression growing out of the assumption of this power. They said, "He has kept among us in time of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures;" and, what is especially pertinent to the case in point, "He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power." The alleged authority for the use of troops, at our State elections, is derived from the tenth section of an act of Congress, approved May 31, 1870, entitled "An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes," which authorizes United States marshals to call to their assistance, "such portion of the land and naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged, and to insure a faithful observance of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States." But it must be a forced construction of this law that will justify the presence of armed national forces at our places of election when no necessity exists therefor, and when their presence is calculated to provoke collision. With a good President, the exercise of the power referred to might have no injurious results, but in the hands of a bad man, governed by personal ambition, it might prove exceedingly calamitous. Unconsciously a good President might be induced to employ it wrongfully; a bad one would be almost certain to use it for his own advancement. Under any circumstances, in my opinion, it is unsafe, and antagonistic to the principles that should govern our Republican institutions. At the last October election United States troops were stationed in Philadelphia for the avowed purpose of enforcing the election laws. This was done without the consent or even the knowledge of the civil authorities of either the city or the State, and without any expressed desire on the part of the citizens; and as far as can be ascertained without existing necessity. From a conscientious conviction of its importance, I have called your attention to this subject. A neglect to have done so might have been construed as an endorsement of a measure that meets my unqualified disapproval. The civil authorities of Pennsylvania have always been, and are still, competent to protect its citizens in the exercise of their elective franchise, and the proper and only time for United States military forces to intervene, will be, when the power of the Commonwealth is exhausted and their aid is lawfully required.

The celebration of the Centenial Birthday of American Independence, is exciting much public attention. It will be an important era in the history of the nation. Congress has already agitated the subject, and will, doubtless soon take action relative thereto. The place for this great occasion should not be a question of controversy. No other could be so appropriate as Philadelphia. Around the Hall of Independence cluster all the brightest memories of the eventful period to be commemorated. There Congress met; there the historic bell first proclaimed "liberty throughout all the land—unto all the inhabitants thereof;" there the Declaration of Independence was first promulgated, and there should be the national celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the national existence.

In conclusion, it is my sincere desire, that we may cultivate the spirit of good will, forbearance, kindness and charity, and unite in constant efforts to promote the public good and general prosperity.

JOHN W. GEARY.

Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, Jan. 4, 1871.

LOCAL NOTICES.

BOOTS AND SHOES now selling at factory prices and some below cost for the next thirty days, at WHALON'S.

LADIES' Rubbers at 40c a pair, Gents Rubbers at 65c, Ladies' Artics at $1 40 a pair, Men's Artics at $1 85 at WHALON'S.

BIGGEST Bargains in the State at WHALON'S.

NO Auction Goods at WHALON'S

COMBINATION and Competition defied at WHALON'S.

ALL Goods warranted at WHALON'S

GREAT reduction in prices at FUNK, JACKSON & FULLER'S.

CLOSING OUT Winter stock at reduced prices at FUNK, JACKSON & FULLER'S.

TOY BOOKS from 10 cents to $2 60, at W. P. HOWE'S.

Go to Fibbs Bros. for Fresh Chautauqua County Butter. Also, Fresh Eggs.

T. H. ALLEN, Corry, Pa., has a large assortment of fine cutters and sleighs, also heavy oil bobs. By calling on him before buying elsewhere money can be saved.
T. H. ALLEN.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER, the nicest kind; also groceries, provisions, crockery and glassware at cost. SCHIEWE & ESTES, Pine street, between Perry and Washington streets.

BROAS & SON mean business; selling real estate paying 25 per cent.

NEW Goods for the Holidays at D. Harris & Bro's, 41 Spring street.

GREAT REDUCTION in prices of Singer Sewing Machines.
A $70 Box Cover Machine for $60.
An $85 Folding cover Machine for $75.
Needles per dozen, 75 cents.
I still hold the agency and will furnish as many machines as desired at the above prices. JAMES RICE.

NICKEL silver goods at ISHAM'S.

CODFISH AND HALIBUT, new and bright just received, at Doty and Seeley's.

MATHER alone makes those beautiful Rembrandt Cards in the city, Chase & Stewart Block.

CHEST PROTECTORS, of rabbit and chamois skin, at E. K. THOMPSON'S Drug Store, cor. Diamond and Martin streets.

LOCAL NOTICES.

SHOW cases for sale at RICE'S.

CASH Retail Grocery Store, S. E. corner Franklin and Pine streets.
DOTY & SEELY.

HAVE a nice porcelain picture taken for a present by Mather at his splendid gallery, Chase & Stewart Block.

SOLID silver goods at ISHAM'S.

SOLID gold and silver-headed canes at NUSE'S.

OPERA GLASSES at NUSE'S.

IF you want nice watches go to NUSE'S.

KNIVES, 125 styles of knives, at W. P. HOWE'S.

RUSTIC Baskets and a few plants for sale at Doty & Seely's.

FINE bronzes, fans and a great variety of fancy goods at ISHAM'S

TO PURCHASERS OF SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any of our machines except through our duly authorized agent, as machines will not be guaranteed by us, that are not so purchased. Mr. H. C. Harkins is our only authorized agent for Titusville and vicinity. Parties purchasing from him will be fully protected. Our agents are required to deliver and give thorough instructions to all parties purchasing machines. Office first door above Myers' Furniture Store.
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., 458 Broadway, N. Y. City.

MECHANICS' TOOLS of all descriptions, at B. W. MURRAY'S.

SILVER BROOK LEHIGH COAL.—N. A. Lanphear will keep constantly on hand a full stock of this celebrated variety of coal, of all the sizes usual to the trade of this vicinity. It is well known that the "SILVER BROOK" is one of the best grades of anthracite coal ever brought to the Oil Regions. I shall also keep all sizes of Pittston coal, and a full stock of Pittsburgh and Keel Ridge steam-coal. Office and yards foot of Perry street, corner of Mechanic.
TITUSVILLE, PA., Dec. 26, 1870.

OPERA GLASSES at HURD'S.

DIRECT from the great Northwestern Fur Company. If you want a buffalo robe that will last a life time, go to J. R. Kron's and select one of his No. 1 robes and have it lined.

N. B. All lined buffalo robes brought from the east are imperfect robes and made from pieces, and are lined to get rid of them. Perfect robes will sell without lining, poor ones will not.

HYACINTH, Tulips, Crocus and other Bulbs at Doty & Seely's.

NEW stock of Wall Paper, Window Shades and Decorations, at TALAMO'S.

BARGAINS in Dry Goods and Carpets at FUNK, JACKSON & FULLER'S.

RE-OPENING OF THE FARMERS' HOTEL.—The above named hotel will be re-opened on Thursday evening, January 5th, 1870 with a free lunch. All the friends and patrons are respectfully invited.
HENRY EBA.

A FINE lot of Prangs Chromos, Mirrors, Cornices, and mouldings of every description, just received at A. TALAMO'S.

A large new selection of diamond goods at NUSE'S.

IF you want a Stove of any kind, call on B. W. Murray before you purchase.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Body and its Needs.—Considering the extreme sensitiveness of the human body, and that it is unprotected except by artificial covering, from the action of cold, it is not strange that at this season it is liable to many disorders. The skin exercises a powerful influence over the stomach and bowels, and when its functions are interrupted by sudden chills that seal the pores and prevent evaporation from the surface, internal conjestion is apt to ensue. The digestive organs never perform their office properly when this is the case, and the waste matter of the system, which should be discharged in part through the perspiratory glands, having no other outlet than the bowels and the kidneys, constipation and a variety of renal diseases are more or less prevalent. Dyspepsia, where it exists, is also aggravated by these causes. The most effective preventative of, and remedy for, disturbances of this nature is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Acting as a stimulant and tonic, it rouses the stomach and the intestines, imparting to those important organs both activity and regularity. It also operates as a sudorific, by toning the vessels of the skin and promoting the free passage of exhausted matter through that natural sieve of the system. Being a mild diuretic, it gives a healthful impulse to the action of the kidneys, where is a tendency to dropsy, and as a blood depurent and nervine, has a highly beneficial effect in rheumatic cases. It combines in happy proportions the tonic, alterative, aperient, antiseptic, diaphoretic and antibilious properties requisite for the restoration of a system generally disordered, and has no equal as a winter medicine.

Notice to Oil Producers and Dealers.—Notice is hereby given that on and after JANUARY 1st, 1871, the following graduated scale of allowances will be adopted and put in force on our respective lines of pipe:
On oils of gravity not exceeding 48°...2 per cent
On oils of gravity above 48° and not above 50°...............................3 per cent
On oils of gravity exceeding 50°.......3 per cent and one per cent additional for each degree above fifty.

For the information of producers, the undersigned would state the fact has been well established that though at one time the present allowance of two per cent. was sufficient to cover the ordinary losses in the transportation of oil by pipes—at the present time as well as for months past the latter have largely exceeded that allowance. The fact also having been demonstrated that the increased losses directly result from the heightened gravity of oils now transported and that the latter is due to the common use of benzine at wells; as a matter of protection to themselves the various pipe companies find it necessary to adopt the above scale of allowances: retaining the present allowance on ordinary oils and increasing as the oil is heightened in gravity.

CHAS. P. HATCH,
Superintendent Titusville Pipe Co.
WM. WARMCASTLE,
Superintendent Allegheny Transportation Co.
WM. H. WALLACE,
Titusville and Hickory Pipe Line.
J. L. GRANDIN,
Superintendent Hickory Pipe Co.
HENRY FISHER,
Tidioute Pipe Co.
VANDERGRIFT & FORMAN,
Trunkeyville Pipe Line.
December 30, 1870. de30 1m

To Manufacturers and Refiners of Oil:—Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph B. Edwards, of Greenbush, Rensselaer county, in the State of New York, hold letters patent from the United States of America for an improvement in Stills for Distilling Hydro Carbon (or Petroleum Oils) by introducing into oil stills steam, by means of perforated pipes. And notice is further given that I shall take prompt steps for legal redress against any person infringing upon my said patent.
Dated December 8th, 1870.
de17 law3m* J. B. EDWARDS.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, are the sole agents for the Titusville MORNING HERALD and the Titusville WEEKLY HERALD in that city, and Coe, Wetherill & Co., in Philadelphia. Advertisers in those cities are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ CHRISTMAS EVE is near. Call at AMES' and examine the large and elegant stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS!

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY,

(IN SETS.)

Carvers, Scissors,

DRESSING CASES,

ROGERS & BRO'S Plated Ware

HARD RUBBER HANDLE KNIVES,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

ALSO,

THE LARGEST STOCK OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS IN THIS CITY

At AMES',

de19 OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

A NEW AND SELECT STOCK ....OF....

Fancy AND Domestic DRY GOODS,

JUST BEING OPENED AT

D. HARRIS & BROS

41 Spring street.

One of our firm, Mr. H. J. HARRIS, having just returned from the Eastern cities, where he has purchased a new and most desirable stock of DRY GOODS generally, which we are enabled to offer to our patrons at remarkably low prices.

Best Calicoes 8 to 10c a yard.

Good 4-4 Unbleach'd Cotton 10c a yard.

Good 4-4 Bleached Cotton 12½c a yard.

A splendid assortment of NEW AND MOST FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Bought at the LOWEST CASH RATES, in consequence of which we are enabled to offer additional inducements to all desiring to purchase.

Water-proofs....80c a yard
Opera Flannels, 60c a yard

And all other goods in proportion.

☞ We have accepted the Sole Agency of the celebrated H. SEAMLESS AND MAQUISE Kid Gloves,

The most superior article in the market. An early call is solicited by

D. HARRIS & CO.,
41 Spring street,
Titusville, Pa.

STOLEN.

150 DOLLARS REWARD.

From C. C. McClellan, at Round Island, Clinton county, Pa., on the night of the 9th instant, a large Cream-colored HORSE, eight years old, with black mane, tail, and legs also black nearly to the knees, with a little white on one hind foot and feet small for so large a horse. The horse is rather stylish and has a small bunch under the throat which only shows when he is eating with head down. Also taken at the same time a SADDLE with black quilted pad and horn with leather worn off on top, with army stirrups. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and the arrest and conviction of the thief; or $100 will be paid for the horse alone.
de21 3m C. C. McCLELLAND.

DRY GOODS.

ULLMANS' HOLIDAY OFFERINGS.

ULLMANS' HOLIDAY OFFERINGS.

ULLMANS' HOLIDAY OFFERINGS.

☞ In order to give the poor as well as the wealthy a chance to procure

Holiday Presents,

we have this day marked our goods at

NEW YORK COST PRICE,

and will adhere to it until the first day of January next. Our stock of

PAISLEY SHAWLS,
WOOLEN SHAWLS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED SILKS,
POPLINS,
ALPACAS,
MERINOS,
VELVETEENS,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
POPLIN PLAIDS,
LACE COLLARS,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS
FANCY WOOLEN GOODS,
BEAVER SAQUES,
ASTRACHAN SAQUES,
ETC., ETC.,
ETC., ETC.,

Cannot be Surpassed in this City.

We call especial attention to our stock of

LADIES' FURS,

WITH THE

New and Elegant Nilsson Collar,

Which have been bought at low figures, and will be sold as above stated.

Give us a Call and Save Money.

J. ULLMAN & BRO.,
CHASE & STEWART'S BLOCK,
FRANKLIN STREET,
de4 TITUSVILLE, PA

R. T. HAZZARD,

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FURS

....AND....

CLOAKS

I HAVE ADDED

Dress and Cloak MAKING,

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

MRS. COLE,

Late of Lord & Taylor, N. Y.

NO. 9 SPRING ST.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Boys and Youth's Winter Suits and OVERCOATS for the HOLIDAYS,

At 10 Per Cent. DISCOUNT From Marked Prices, at

McFARLAND, SMITH & CO'S Clothing Emporium, Lossee Block.

THE CITIZENS BANK,

Titusville, Pa.

OFFICERS:

WM. H. ABBOTT.................President.
I. G JACKSON.......................Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

WM. H. ABBOTT, GEO. K. ANDERSON,
F. W. AMES, F. W. ANDREWS,
D. H. CADY, LYMAN STEWART,
I. G. JACKSON.

This Bank is organized on the partnership principle, each stockholder being individually liable to the FULL EXTENT OF HIS PROPERTY.

FOUR, FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.

Interest allowed on time deposits in Saving's Bank Department, special facilities being offered to SMALL DEPOSITORS.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all kinds for sale.

Discounts made and a General Banking Business transacted.

Shamburg Savings Bank,

Shamburg, Pa.

WM. H. ABBOTT.................President
JOHN R. DRUM.......................Cashier.

This institution is a branch of the Citizens Bank, of Titusville, and business is conducted on the same principle.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Sept20 tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

TAKE notice that we have this day appointed Messrs. D. Harris & Bros. of Titusville, Pa., as our sole agents of our celebrated own manufactured H. Seamless and Marquise kid gloves, of which every pair is guaranteed by MARTIN HERZ & CO.

A LARGE assortment of solid gold vest chains, ladies' neck chains and opera chains at Nuse's jewelry store, No. 10 Spring street.

GO TO ROTER & SEELY'S for fresh roll butter and fresh eggs.
Sweet and boiled cider.
All kinds of canned and dried fruits.
Pure old Gov. Java coffee.
Teas and spices of all kinds.
Fresh can and shell oysters.
Parsnips, beets, cabbage and carrots.
Maple sugar, syrup and molasses.
Jellies, preserves and jams.
Keene's celebrated English mustard.
Hazzard's Brazilian cassava, a delicious article for puddings, etc.
A fine assortment of fancy willow work, stands, and ladies' traveling baskets.
Confectionaries of every description, and a general assortment of family groceries, at
ROTER & SEELY'S No. 8, Spring street.

NO NAME Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco at FIBBS BROS.

REMOVAL.—Doctor Rhodes has removed his office from rooms over Hœnig's Oil Exchange saloon, to rooms in Clark's Block, Diamond street, over Clark, Hayes & Co.'s grocery store, where he will be pleased to receive all that may favor him with calls professionally or otherwise.
TITUSVILLE, Pa. Dec. 17, 1870.

HORSE BLANKETS! HORSE BLANKETS! —I will not be undersold on horse blankets, call and examine the goods and prices. All styles of blankets, from a stable blanket to a Broadway street blanket. J. R. KRON.

FOR CASH.—All kinds of fancy sleigh robes sold at manufacturers prices, adding freight. Fox robes, Hudson Bay and prairie wolf, raccoon, black and white bear, white fox, imitation of white fox, etc. J. R. KRON.

NOW we are ready, come and see us, our new goods have come; also a full line of gents' furnishing goods of every description, cheaper than you can get them anywhere. Suits made up in the latest styles and on short order. We are out of the way but it will pay to give us a call. Try us. All work guaranteed.
GEORGE HABERNIGG,
Merchant Tailor, Broas' Block, Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.

FOR CASH, lap robes can be bought for less than cost at J. R. Kron's. Call and see them. Robes that formerly sold for $8 and $10, can be bought for $5.50, and other lap robes in proportion. Profits are no consideration on these goods. I am bound to sell.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Friday, Jan. 6, 1871.

New Advertisements To-day.

Lecture—Y. M. C. A.
Notice—Meeting of Stockholders.
Removal of Drug Store—A. R. McMullen.
Commission Merchants—C. A. Durfey & Co.
Report of Second National Bank of Titusville.

The Kellogg Concert.

The Kellogg Concert at the Parshall Opera House, last evening, was the musical and social event of the season. The tickets for the parquette, dress circle, and family circle, were all sold days ago, and orders for more poured in by telegraph all day yesterday, when no more were to be had. The hotels were overflowing with gentlemen and ladies from Tidioute, Oil City and other intermediate and surrounding towns, and in spite of the drizzling rain and slippery pavements, the streets and passages leading to the Opera House, were full of people struggling in the mass for entrance. Long before the curtain rose the scene within was one of great animation and brilliancy. Every seat was taken from upper gallery to orchestra, and extra chairs were in demand. The solid *men of* Titusville, the petroleum *aristocracy*, the learned professions, the "beauty and chivalry" of the whole oil region filled the auditorium, to do homage to the fair cantatrice. There was a great deal of fashionable display in dress, hats, shawls, opera cloaks, diamonds, silks, laces, and the fair sex levelled their glasses from point to point, with kindling admiration, wholly devoid of a particle of envy or the spirit of criticism. We should not forget to mention the musical talent of Titusville were all represented on the occasion, with all the rest of those technically ignorant of the art, who were willing to be pleased, they "knew not why and cared not wherefore." We need not give the programme, but it ought to be stated that Miss Kellogg was under the necessity of omitting one of her pieces, because Mr. Wehli's piano did not arrive, but Mr. Wehli had the use of Mr. Sanderson's Weber's piano, and made it speak a very audible language. Mr. Wehli's style is very large and brilliant, not to say sensational, and his magical manipulations of the instrument carry one back to the days of Gottschalk. Mr. Macdonald, the tenor has a silver voice of great melody. Signor Rudolfi seems less artistic and cultivated, but is a more popular vocalist, from the greater strength and range of his voice, and its impetuosity in feeling and passion. Both gentlemen were encored very cordially. The appearance of Miss Kellogg before the footlights, was the signal for a burst of applause, a spontaneous tribute to the beauty and grace of a lovely woman, and not to the skill of the artiste, for she had not as yet uttered a note. Miss Kellogg was dressed in great elegance and simplicity, wearing a pink silk, with long trail, the overskirt gathered into a pannier behind. The artiste possesses a pleasing, face, an easy, graceful carriage, a form of remarkable symmetry, the poise of the head and columnar neck, the bust that sculptors love to copy, and that belong to Nature's singers, with a finely-rounded arm, whiter than snow and smooth as monumental alabaster. Indeed, Miss Kellogg is in the flush of youth, and such a creature as the old mythology pictures Hebe passing around nectar at the banquet of the gods. Miss Kellogg seemed in excellent spirits, in good voice, and melody to well and bubble sweetly from her heart. She is a bright, clear, delicious singer, so to speak, bewitching and touching in ballads, and in plain old songs, and from the few and brief specimens of her method, her style, her range, she can, we should think, reach higher and deeper. She can sound the passions as well as sport with the lighter sentiments, storming and weeping in tragic vales or heights, as well as dallying with rosebuds amid the twitter of birds in a summer garden. There were at times those bursts of jubilation, peal on peal, flash on flash, that so astonish and delight, as when she sang "I'm alone."

"The shade of my soul would be chased away!
And my heart would leap to the glorious day."

There was occasionally that abandon of feeling, that "joy uncontrolled," and which mocks imitation or artifice, that expression of vehement desire and longing, that spiritual expression that denotes and proclaims the true lyric genius of the opera, which is most thrilling and triumphant in passages of a devotional or tragic character, with a prayer on the lip or a poniard in the hand. And we take special pride when our own country can produce such a child of song and achieve by the passion and the patience of genius such an artiste as Miss Kellogg. Years ago, the taunting remark was made by foreigners, "Who reads an American book?" That day has long gone by. The star of Irving, of Cooper, rose to the zenith in the firmament of letters. What a brilliant constellation of American names do we now behold, filling the world with light and lustre! "Who does not read an American book?" may now be asked. Yes, and Americans have learned to paint, and carve and sing. Whose chisel is like Story's, or Miss Hosmer's? Whose Hamlet is like Booth's? And we are glad that, treading down traditional home prejudice, there comes from cold New England a born sister of Carlotta Patti, of Lind, and Nilsson, and now the thorns are flowers, upon which she steps in her career of heavenly song. We in this country have made the fortunes of foreign artistes not a few, and we are glad that we can now crown one of our own fair countrywomen who will in the years to come emancipate our taste from foreign affectations, with an equal, generous golden measure of reward.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—About eleven o'clock yesterday morning, a team attached to a wagon belonging to Mr. Wakefield, and driven by a colored man named Henry Payton, while turning into Spring from Franklin street, became frightened at a little cur playing antics with a piece of paper. The driver struck at the dog with his whip, and before he could recover himself, the horses ran into a sleigh belonging to Mr. I. Pastorius. The concussion threw Mr. Pastorius and a little boy who was in the sleigh, to the ground, and dislodged the colored driver of the wagon, throwing him also to the ground, the fore wheel of the wagon passing over both of his legs. None of the parties were much hurt, but both pair of horses dashed off at a furious pace, and came in collision with Mr. Ed. Brown's baggage team, standing opposite the American Hotel; here they stopped. One of Brown's horses was killed, Pastorius' sleigh smashed, and the other horses more or less injured.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.—The usual preparatory services before Communion will be held in the Presbyterian Church this evening at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by the Pastor.

A Union Prayer Meeting will also be held in the Presbyterian Church on Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock.

A Union Prayer Meeting will be held in the Baptist Church at 7½ o'clock.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

MEADVILLE, Jan. 4, 1871.

OBSTRUCTING A STREET OR ALLEY.

Commonwealth vs. James Rice. Indicted at the September Sessions for obstructing a public street in the City of Titusville. This case has excited a good deal of interest in Titusville. The street in question is an alley running from Spring street through to Arch street and has been known as "Moore House Avenue," as its termination on Arch street was immediately in front of the Moore House, which hotel was kept, and made very popular, by the Prince of good landlords, Major S. M. Mills. The interest of the Commonwealth and the City of Titusville were cared for by Messrs. L. W. Wilcox, City Attorney, and F. B. Guthrie, Esq. The Attorneys for the defense were Messrs. W. S. Morriss, and B. S. McAllister, of Titusville, and A. B. Richmond, Esq., of Meadville. The case was called for trial on Tuesday evening, the 3d of January, and occupied the attention of Court until half-past three o'clock of the following afternoon. The witnesses called from Titusville for the prosecution were J. J. McCrum, B. B. Lippincott, S. M. Bear, John Meising, H. Buser, Peter Wilson; and for the defense, A. B. Howland, Major S. M. Mills, Geo. J. Sherman, and one or two others.

W. S. Morris, Esq., for the defense, addressed the Court upon the questions of law in this case in an able manner. He was listened to with very close attention by the Court and the bar, and his effort much admired by his brother attorneys. A. B. Richmond, Esq, then addressed the jury on the part of the defense, after which F. B. Guthrie closed the case with a short plea to the jury for the prosecution. Judge Lowrie's charge to the jury was very short. The jury rendered verdict for the plaintiff.

TRIAL OF TURNER.

The next case put on trial was that of the Commonwealth vs. George Turner, indicted for the murder of A. Rowland Kightlinger at Hydetown on the night of December 3rd, 1870. As the calling of a jury for a murder trial differs from any other and is peculiar, we will briefly describe the *modus operandi*. Each juryman is called into the jury box separately, and interrogated as to his conscientious scruples regarding the death penalty. First, however, the prisoner is arraigned by the District Attorney reading to him the indictment, and asking if he is guilty or not guilty. Upon his reply "not guilty," he is asked how he wishes to be tried. He replies, "By God and my country." Then a juryman is called, and the Clerk says to him:

"Juror: Look upon the prisoner Prisoner look upon the juror." The clerk then says to the counsel, "Challenge or no challenge." The District Attorney then asks the juror the following questions:

Are you related to the prisoner?

Have you any conscientious scruples, such as would prevent you from giving a verdict of guilty where the sentence of death would follow?

Have you formed and expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner?

If the juryman answers these questions negatively the prosecution may waive a challenge or may challenge peremptorily as it may see fit. If a challenge is waived by the prosecution then the defense may challenge peremptorily, and the juryman withdraws, or they may accept him and he is then sworn in by the Clerk of the Court.

After calling thirty jurymen, a jury of twelve was drawn as follows: E. J. Bailey, W. D. Johnson, William Mumford, John Hood, Charles Saeger, Thomas Clements, S. Boyd Espy, James Scowden, William McCormick, R. H. Sturtevant, Sebastain Chappotin, K. McArthur.

The District Attorney, J. W. Smith, Esq., then stated the case to the jury, and recited to them what the Commonwealth expected to be able to prove. The District Attorney is assisted by F. B. Gurthie and Pearson Church, Esqs., and the case is defended by A. B. Richmond, A. C. Darry, W. C. Johns, W. R. Bole, and others.

The trial will proceed immediately.

Youre, H——.

ABOUT ANILINE AND PETROLEUM.—Aniline is a substance obtained from hydro-carbons, the product of coal, and as they are so nearly allied to those obtained from petroleum, it may interest our readers to give a brief outline of the process of manufacture, more especially as the article is one of great commercial value and importance. The subject is looked upon as too intricate for ordinary manufacturers, but the profits are so enormous that our capitalists may eventually discover some plan for manufacturing it on as large a scale and as economically out of petroleum as it is now manufactured out of coal tar. The base from which aniline is obtained is benzole, which is distilled from coal tar naptha, its composition is represented by the formula of C. 12., H. 6. This is precisely the same formula as the benzine procured from petroleum; but our benzine does not appear to have been utilized to any extent for the purpose.

The mode of manufacture is as follows: The strongest nitric acid is allowed to flow through a long glass tube in conjunction with the benzole, and the two substances unite and form a heavy, yellowish, oily liquid called nitro-benzole. It is necessary to keep the tube cold during the operation, and afterwards treat the liquid with water and carbonate of soda. Nitro-benzole has the odor of oil of bitter almonds, and has become an article of commerce for scenting soaps, etc. When sold for this purpose it is called "Essence of Mirbane." In order to procure aniline, two parts of nitro-benzole, two parts of concentrated acetic acid, and three of iron filings are placed together in a retort, and the chemical reaction, without the aid of artificial heat, is sufficient to distil over a mixture which is found to contain aniline, it's acetate, and some nitro-benzole. This product is re-distilled, and the distillate treated with fused caustic potash, when the aniline will separate as an oily layer. A further residue can be obtained from the oil in the retort, and the entire quantity is again distilled and rectified. This is the aniline of commerce. It is a colorless, oily liquid, which sinks in water, and has a venous odor, and an acid burning taste. It is very slightly soluble in water but readily so in alcohol and ether. By the reaction of different chemical combinations, too numerous and too intricate to mention here, it is converted into a variety of the most brilliant, beautiful and lasting colors of infinite variety, hue and shade, which are used extensively all over the world, for dyeing silk, woolen and cotton fabrics. The value of this substance is incalculable, as it produces more brilliant and beautiful colors than can be obtained from any other source. The art is just in its infancy, and yet the manufacture and sales are enormous. Nearly all the aniline used in this country is imported from Europe, and converted into dyes here. The dyes are sold by the pound at rather high figures, but a very small quantity goes a great way. It has been asserted that aniline colors are also produced from petroleum, and why not carry out this process to perfection. There is plenty of room in this city for such a manufacture, and all it requires is an experienced and skillful chemist to superintend the works. A manufactory in Lyons, France, is stated to have $4,000,000 invested in the production of these aniline colors, which shows to what an extent the business is carried on, and what it is eventually destined to become. Nearly all modern chemistries give a full description of the various agents required to produce the different colors and the process of manufacture.

A Card.

Editors Morning Herald:

I wish to say that the statement as made by Dr. Barr before the School Board Wednesday night, is substantially correct, and as I understood it from Father and reported to him. The figures as they appeared in the *Courier* of the 1st, I am not responsible for, and if those who afterwards repeated it will take off what they have added I think it will appear in its true light. DE LOYD OTIS.

January 5th, 1871.

ACCIDENT ON THE O. C. & A. R. R.—At about half past six o'clock, yesterday morning, Charles Darrow, a boy fifteen years of age, had his foot badly crushed by getting it entangled between the rails of the turn-table at the long switch of the O. C. & A. R. R., near this city. He was acting as a brakesman on the road, and assisting to turn a locomotive at the time of the accident. He was conveyed to his residence in the neighborhood. The bones of the foot were broken, and although the injury is very painful it will not necessarily cripple him. Dr. Dunigan attended him.

HYDETOWN.—The Oil Creek Teachers' District Institute will hold its next session at the Union School Building in Hydetown on next Saturday, January 7th, at ten o'clock a. m., and will continue to hold its sessions every alternate Saturday thereafter during the winter. All interested in educational matters are most respectfully invited to be present.
C. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

WANTED.—Without board, a furnished bedroom, where the temperature is kept above 60 degrees, for a single gentleman. Inquire at this office.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING HERALD,
TITUSVILLE, January 5, 1871—9 P. M.

The market was a shade firmer to-day and prices again appreciated from five to ten cents per barrel upon the Lower Creek. In this locality $3.50 and $3.55 was bid for regardless and $3.55 to $3.60 asked. Upon the Upper Creek $3.22½ was offered; with sellers asking from $3.25 to $3.30. The aggregate of reported sales reached 17,000 barrels.

We quote the following sales:

1000	bbls on the Upper creek, at	$3.25
1000	" " " "	3.25
500	" " " "	3.25
1000	" " " "	3.22½
500	" " " "	3.22½
1000	S. O. 1st 3 months 1871	3.30
1000	" Petroleum Centre, at	3.55
1000	bbls at Rouseville at	3.55
1000	" " " "	3.55
2000	" " " "	3.55
1000	" " " "	3.60
500	" " " " 46 gr	3.65
1000	bbls on the Lower creek, at	3.60
1000	" " " "	3.60
500	" " " " 46 gr	3.65
1000	B. O. first 6 months 1871	4.00
1000	" Oil City, 46 gr.	3 85
500	" " 45 gr.	3 85

[PETROLEUM MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Jan 5.
Petroleum—Crude quiet and firm at $4 15. Refined quiet and prices are nominal at 20½c.

New York.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Jan. 5.
Petroleum—Crude strong at 15c and refined at 23½c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.
Market firm. Crude 16c. Refined, S. W. 22¾@22½c; January and February 22¾@22½c; March and June, 24½c; cases, 26½c.

Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 5.
Market rather firmer; Crude 9½c.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Money and Stock Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Jan. 5.
Gold dull and steady; at from 110½ to 110¾.
Loans were made at from 4 to 7 per cent gold.
Clearances to-day $21,000,000.
Government securities opened steady, but after the second call declined about ¼ per cent. and closed quiet at the decline.
Stocks have been dull and heavy. The business being in limited sales. The closing sales compared with the opening, show a decline of ¼@½c.
Central Pacific bonds tolerably active, but unchanged.
The Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad Company, State of Alabama, have suspended payment of the January interest on their first mortgage bonds, on which the State of Alabama is indorser. The amount of these bonds is about four millions. The Governor of the State of Alabama telegraphed to the State agent in this city, Mr. Henry Clews, that the obligations of the state indorsed on the bonds will be responded to as soon as the Legislature, which convenes on the 18th inst., can make the necessary provision therefor.
A rumor was current yesterday of the suspension of the commission house of Gardner, Bacon & Co. It proves to have been well-founded. The suspension is attributed to large losses in cotton and the embarrassment arising from operations in Southern railroad property. The recent suspension of Oakes, Ames & Co., is also said to have contributed to this failure. No suspension for a long time has caused so much surprise as this suspension.
Messrs. Horswell, Kinsley & French, and also Holdane & Bullock, dry goods merchants, Boston, were announced as having suspended this afternoon.
Money was quite active early in the day at 7 per cent., gold, but before the close, banking houses were easy at 7 per cent. currency.
State securities dull and heavy.
Sterling exchange 109.

Government securities:

Coupons of 1881	110¾
do '62, 5-20s	108¼
do '64, 5-20s	108
do '65, 5-20s	108
do '65, new 5-20s	106¾
do '67, 5-20s	107½
do '68	107¼
10-40s	106¾
Currency Sixes	110¾

State Bonds:

Missouris	89¾
Tennessees, Old	63
do New	62¾
Virginias, New	68
do Old	67¾
North Carolina, Old	44¾
do New	22¾

Stock quotations:

Canton	....	N. Western	70
Cumberland	....	do preferred	80¾
W. U. Tel	44¾	R. Island	104¾
Quicksilver	2¾	N.J.C.	*99
Mariposa	5¾	St. Paul	50¾
do preferred	9¾	do pf'd	72¾
Adms Ex	64	Wabash	48¾
Wells Exp	33	preferred	69
American	43	Fort Wayne	92
United States	33¾	Terre Haute	28
Pacific Mail	39¾	preferred	55
N.Y.C.	91¾	C. & A.	114
Scrip	87¾	preferred	115
Erie	22¾	O. & M.	27¾
preferred	45	C C. & C.	82
Harlem	131¾	Burlington	151
preferred	132	Lake Shore	91¾
Reading	98¾	Indiana Central	....
Mich. Central	116	Illinois Central	138¾
P. Ft. W. & C.	107¾	St. Joseph	....

*Exclusive of dividend.

Cleveland Markets.

By Telegraph.] CLEVELAND, Jan. 5.
Flour market steady with a moderate demand. Wheat—No. 1 redwinter at $1.20. Corn 58c. Oats 46c.

Toledo Markets.

By Telegraph.] TOLEDO, Jan. 5.
Flour—Market steady with a moderate demand. Wheat dull; No 3 white Wabash $1.30; No 1 white Michigan, $1.34; amber Michigan $1.29; No 1 red Wabash $1.32; No 2 do $1.28; No 3 do $1.17; rejected red $1.30; Corn, high mixed at 51c; low do 49c. Oats, dull; No. 2, firm closed at 39c¾; Michigan 45¾c. Clover seed market steady with a moderate demand at $6.00@6.33. Hogs—market steady with a moderate demand at $7.00

Chicago Markets.

By Telegraph.] CHICAGO, Jan. 5.
Flour—Extra shipping quet and unchanged. Wheat—No 2 Chicago spring $1.10@1.10¾; closed at $1.49¾@1.09½. Corn—No 2 mixed 43¾c; Oats—No 2 39¾@39¾c. Rye—No 2 75c Barley—Spring No. 2 dull at 71¾@72c Highwines steady at 85c. Provisions firm Mess pork $18 50 @18 62¾. Lard 11¾c. Dressed hogs $6.80. Live Stock—Hogs $5.75@6.15. Cattle dull at $3.00 @6.87¾.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

By the Western Union Line.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

A dispatch from Havre dated the 3d, reports Bourbaki marching on Germany and Chaussey, at Lemons, constantly pushing ahead troops in flying columns. Ten thousand troops are marching toward Paris via Chartiers. Garibaldi is at Dijon doing very little. Gen. Lardherbe is at Annas propairing a movement on Monetufel, probably with the intention of joining Bourbaki, who is on the road to Germany to form a junction with the army of the North. There are now in Havre 16,000 troops, outside and in the neighborhood of Balbre 20,000, exclusive of regulars, franc-tireurs and cavalry. The forward movement of the troops commenced to-day. There is a general exodus of troops by railroad. Gen. Petingens returned this evening from the front of the Prussians, who are in force between Barenteau, Croix, Mure, Monteufel and Rouen.

A dashing attack was made early this morning by the French, numbering about eight hundred men, mostly regulars. One hundred sharpshooters advanced to a farm between Ligusleot and Battleville, near Balbre, held by a body of Saxons under Monteufel's command. The object of the French was to capture the garrison. The first success was promising, resulting in the capture of three outposts without any alarm being given by the French.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

The Presbytery of Belfast have denounced Mr. Gladstone for the interest displayed by him for the welfare of the Pope.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

A World special, dated London, Jan. 4, says; It is known in the highest German circles that desperate efforts to reduce Paris are being made. Upon the reduction of the forts on the south-west and north-east sides of the city, the enciente will be stormed. The present movement of Bourbaki and Chausey is more dangerous than ever before.

LILLE, Jan. 4.

The battle fought by the Army of the North on the 3d last, resulted in a great victory for our armes. General Faidherbe reports the fighting lasted ten hours, and that he expelled the Prussians from all their positions and occupied the villages held by them in the morning. The losses on both sides were heavy. The villages of Bahaume and Dehaiguies were partially destroyed. Railroad travel between Lille and Cambrise has been restored.

The fortress of Perronne, in the Department of Somme, has been nearly destroyed by the bombardment, which commenced last week, but still holds out.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Schenck, of Ohio, stating that having accepted the office of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Great Britain, he resigned his seat as Representative from the Third District of Ohio, and requesting the Speaker to notify the Governor of Ohio of that fact.

The Speaker announced he had appointed Mr. Orth, of Indiana, to fill the vacancy in the Committee on Ways and Means, caused by the resignation of Schenck. This appointment does not effect the Chairmanship of the Committee, which devolves on Hooper, of Massachusetts, who stood second on the Committee.

Judge Mercer has not yet brought the subject of the new apportionment before the House Judiciary Committee, but it is the general opinion of members that the committee appears to be in favor of increasing the number of members to 280, which would probably prevent the necessity of reducing the representation of any State. New Hampshire is the only State which would not be certain of escaping reduction.

Wheeler, of New Jersey, Chairman of the House Pacific Railroad Committee, was in his seat yesterday for the first time this session. He expects to call up at an early day his motion to reconsider the vote which defeated at last session the bill to give the Central Pacific Railroad the free use of Yerba Buena, or Goat Island, in San Francisco Bay, now the property of the United States. The bill was lost by a bare majority, and the friends of the railroad claim to be able to keep it.

New York News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

Miss Emma Simpson, of Milwaukee, was burned to death in Newark, last night, from the use of camphene on a fire.

A feature in the *trial*, yesterday, in the case of the seized vessel Florida, involving our neutrality in Cuban matters, was the production of letters from ex-Secretary Cox, in strict accordance with which the owner of the vessel claims to have acted.

Two suits against Mrs. Jennie C. Claflin, broker, came up, yesterday, before Judge J. F. Dally, sitting in a special term of the Court of Common Pleas, one brought by a Cincinnati druggist for drugs, and the other by Dr. Oliver D. Norton for medicine and services. The suits came up for trial, judgment was taken by default, and yesterday the defendant came in on motion to open default, claiming that the medicine was bought for her niece; that she did not call in the doctor, and that her niece was under age. Judge Dally granted the motion, on payment of ten dollars and costs, upon the condition that she does not interpose the defense of infancy in the examination.

It is rumored again in Washington that Senator Morton, of Indiana, will succeed Secretary Fish in the Department of State, after the adjournment of the Legislature in March. It is understood that all the present officers of the House will be candidates for re-election in the Forty-second Congress. Clerk McPherson and Doorkeeper Buxton have thus far a field to themselves, but a strong Southern coalition has already been formed against Sergeant at Arms Ordway in favor of a gentleman put forward by the Louisiana delegates.

The United States steam sloop of war Tennessee will go into commission shortly after noon to-day, at the Brooklyn navy yard. She is under command of Captain Temple and is destined for Domingo, whither she will convey the United States commission recently appointed. It is probable she will not sail much before the 15th inst. Her stores are all on board and her crew is made up principally of sailors of the late flag-ship Delaware, of the Asiatic squadron.

About nine o'clock last night a boy aged about nine years, named W. Wolf, son of Mr. S. Wolf, residing at 33 London Terrace, West Twenty-Third street, was returning from a private *evening school* on Ninth avenue, and when in close proximity to his own door, was seized about the neck by some unknown person, while a cloak or shawl was thrown over his head to prevent his giving an alarm, and it was not until he felt himself being rapidly carried in the direction of Ninth avenue, that he fully realized the situation. When about seven or eight doors from his own residence he exerted all his strength, broke loose and fled in the direction of his father's house. The unknown party disappeared. From the discription furnished it is supposed the apparent female was in reality a man in feminine attire. This is another of those bold attempts at stealing children of wealthy and respectable citizens for the purpose of obtaining a reward.

Coroner Young has been notified to hold an inquest at Bellevue hospital, on the body John Smith, who was a seaman on board the ship Shatmuc. On the 9th of December while in a state of intoxication, he made an assault on the second mate, who obtained an old sabre with which he struck the deceased on the head fracturing his skull, and inflicting severe cuts on the arms. He was sent to Bellevue hospital where he died this morning. The mate was arrested at the time and admitted to bail.

All the chairs in Plymouth Church left unsold Tuesday night were disposed of yesterday at rates in excess of those bought last year. The total amount realized was about $81,000.

In the Supreme Court, before Judge Van Brunt, to-day, action was brought by Mr. Monroe to recover $50,000 from Dr. Hodges for alleged neglect while attending his wife, Sarah Monroe, while in child-birth, last August. Dr. Hodges was called on about 6 o'clock in the morning and after examining the patient went away. He returned later and one child was born. He again went away and during his absence the patient failed so rapidly that another doctor was sent for. When Hodges returned a second child was born and shortly after Mrs. Monroe died.

A correspondent writes from West Point that the charges against the colored cadet, for which he is now on trial, are conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, and the specifications detail to that effect. The accused expected this trial, as it has been prophesied, if not threatened emphatically by his fellow cadets. The animus of the affair seems, as indicated by the phraseology of the clause of indictment, insubordinate conduct, to all appearance s not paying the slightest attention to repeated commands of the file-closers to keep his eyes up while marching in from parade. This occurrence took place on November 28th, the very afternoon the official order from the War Department at Washington was published to the cadet corps at the evening dress parade, acquitting Wilson of the charges entertained at the preceding court-martial in October. Immediately after being reported, Smith wrote an explanation to the Commandant, stating that he considered the report unjust and greatly exaggerated, and that he had reason to believe that the affair was a plot to bring upon him new difficulties. He cited as his reason that cadet Sergeant Walker, who reported him, had acted in various ways as though cherishing such intention, and he had in the ranks, on the previous day boasted that Smith would soon have another court martial on his hands. Smith was promptly placed under arrest for submitting an explanation containing highly disrespectful reflections on the conduct of his reporting officer, and the commandant sentenced him to confinement to the area of the barracks until the 1st of February next. Persons familiar with the facts state the whole is a conspiracy.

Senatorial Contest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.

There is no change in the status of the Senatorial contest, at Springfield. Gen. Logan is the strongest candidate, and his principal competitor is ex-Governor Oglesby. It is now said that Governor Palmer's name will be presented in the caucus, with the hope of securing a compromise on him. No time fixed for the caucus.

MARRIED.

DOAM—THOTCHER—At the Bride's mother, in Sheakleyville, Pa., January 4, 1871, by Rev. R. C. Smith, Charles F. Doam, of Rynd Farm, to Miss Emma Thotcher, of the former place.

LOCAL NOTICES.

COAL — COAL.— Notwithstanding the strike in the Anthracite regions, and consequent advance in the price of coal, Chapin & Lardner are still delivering the best quality of Pittston coal at $10.00 per ton, about town.

BUFFALO ROBES, lap robes and sleigh bells at Porter, Wickham & Co.'s. Call and see for yourselves.

FIRE-BRICK and Lime at C. A. Durfey & Co.'s, corner Perry and Mechanic streets.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Mr. C. H. Ames has this day become a member of our firm. The name and style of the firm will remain as before.
MCEOWEN & Co.
Titusville, Jan. 31, 1871.

IF you want to buy or sell a second-hand engine, call on C. A. Durfey, corner of Perry and Mechanic streets, Titusville.

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE.—We received a call yesterday from one of the firm of Sharkey & Cortelyou, of Franklin street, opposite the Mansion House, in this city, the manufacturers of the copyrighted brands of cigars, "Prides of Titusville" and "Six Sands." The gentleman informed us that the sale of these favorite brands is unprecedented throughout the oil regions, and we infer such to be the facts. Should they continue manufacturing these brands to give the same satisfaction as heretofore, we have no doubt they will receive the whole trade of the country.

NOTICE to the Grocery merchants of Crawford, Venango and Warren counties:

We are now taking out of bond a large stock teas, coffees and spices. All merchants are aware that there has been a material change of the Government tax on the above class of goods. We shall be receiving this week and next, 200 one-half chests of teas, which we will be able to sell at fully ten cents per pound less than former prices. Fifty sacks coffee at two cents per pound less; nutmegs twenty-five to thirty cents less; pepper ten cents less and other goods too numerous to mention. Our friends will see by our notice, that Mr. C. H. Ames is now a member of our firm, whereby our cash capital is largely increased. We shall continue to keep as heretofore, first-class goods and as we always have the largest stock, and sell at the closest figures, and only sell to dealers, we hope to merit the patronage of all good merchants. To men worthy of credit, our terms are thirty days. Teas will be sold on longer time should the merchant wish it. We do not control all of the leading brands of goods in the United States, but find no trouble in buying as much of them as we can sell and pay for. Therefore the merchant can rest assured that he can find at all times as full and complete a stock of goods to select from as is kept in any house this side of New York. And now, gentlemen, we wish you a happy New Year, and hope you will have a prosperous business one, which we are certain you will have if you buy your goods of MCEOWEN & Co.
Jan. 4.

HARDWARE of every variety, at B. W. MURRAY'S.

TRUNKS! trunks! trunks! traveling bags! traveling bags! Ladies and gents traveling bags at greatly reduced prices, and prices that defy competition. J. R. KRON.

TINWARE of every description on hand, and made to order at B. W. MURRAY'S.

LADIES' opera chains at ISHAM'S.

CHECKER BOARDS from 25 cents to $9.00, at HOWE'S.

CORN POPPERS—new style, strong and neat. They are at B. W. MURRAY'S.

OPERA GLASSES at HURD'S.

SOLID silver, nickel silver and white metal silver ware in great variety, at Nuse's jewelry store, No. 10 Spring street.

FURS of every description, at the lowest prices, just being opened, at D. Harris & Bro, 41 Spring street.

ALL grades American watches at ISHAM'S.

E. K. THOMPSON'S Sweet Worm Powders, a sure exterminator of worms, as numerous certificates will testify. Warranted free from calomel, etc. For sale at E. K. THOMPSON'S New Drug Store.

COSMETICS, SOAPS—a large assortment —and other new goods constantly arriving and for sale at E. K. THOMPSON'S, Fertig Block.

OPERA GLASSES, of every style at McDonald's drug store.

LOOK TO YOUR HEALTH.—McDonald's Tolu Cough Syrup. Money refunded for every bottle that does not effect a cure.

LOCAL NOTICES.

BEST Kid Gloves. Every pair guaranteed by D. Harris & Bro., 41 Spring street.

THE American and new Empire stoves, the best in the market at reduced prices, B. W. MURRAY.

THE improved Morning Glory Stove the best heater in use, at B. W. MURRAY'S.

YOU cannot take home a more acceptable present than one of Mather's celebrated oil views. All sizes constantly on hand.

THE very best violin strings at ISHAM'S

POCKET BOOKS from 10 cents to $7.00, at HOWE'S.

THE largest and best assortment of diamond goods in Western Pennsylvania, at low prices at Nuse's jewelry store, No. 10, Spring street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Y. M. C. A.

Fourth Lecture.

John Vandenhoff.

Readings and Recitations.

Monday Evening, Jan. 9, 1871.

AT THE

PARSHALL OPERA HOUSE.

TICKETS, 50c. RESERVED SEATS, 75c.
Tickets for sale at HURD'S and HOWE'S.
jan6 3t

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the M. & B. UNION ENGINE COMPANY, is called to meet at the Grocery Store of L. W. Estes, between Washington and Perry streets, on Pine, on the night of

FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1870, at 7½ o'clock,

for the transaction of general business.

A. D. HETFIELD,
H. C. POOLE,
M. DEMMAR,
JOHN VAUGHAN,
W. A. SPRING.

jan6-1t

REMOVAL.

A. R. McMullen,

Will remove his

Drug Store,

from Main Street to State Street, opposite Brown Brothers' Store, (new building) on or about the 16th inst. jan6tf

C. A. Durfey & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office Corner PERRY and MECHANIC Sts.,

Titusville, Pa.

Second-hand Engines, Boilers, Tubing, Casing, and Well Fixtures,

bought and sold on Commission. A large lot of Second-hand Engines and Boilers constantly on hand. jan6-1m

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK AT TITUSVILLE
IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
At close of business December 28 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$373 329 03
Overdrafts	15,363 09
U. S Bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	100 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	6,129 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	22,575 27
Due from other National Banks	8,326 94
Due from other Banks and Bankers	4,923 17
Banking House	15,304 91
Furniture and Fixtures	3,030 92
Current expenses	1,660 24
Cash items (including stamps)	5,725 31
Bills of other National Banks	4 428 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	1,190 00
Specie, viz:—Coin	... 00
Legal Tender Notes	51,100 00
	$718,154 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus fund	22,611 22
Exchange	2,093 10
Interest	1,529 23
Profit and Loss	931 80
National Bank circulation outstanding	174,950 00
Dividends unpaid	2,259 60
Individual deposits	307,806 91
Due to National Banks	1,961 51
Due to other Banks and Bankers	3,470 83
Taxes paid	541 33
	$718,154 92

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss
COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, }

I, G. C. Hyde, Cashier of the Second National Bank of Titusville, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. C. HYDE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of January 1871.
A. B. HOWLAND, Notary Public.

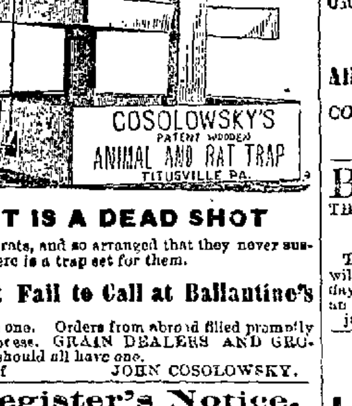
Correct—Attest:
W. C. HYDE,
P. T. WITHEROP, } Directors.
W. W. HENDERSON.

jan6-1t

RATS! RATS!! RATS!!!

Don't be tormented with them any longer.

JUST LOOK AT



IT IS A DEAD SHOT

for the rats, and so arranged that they never suspect there is a trap set for them.

Don't Fail to Call at Ballantine's

and see one. Orders from abroad filled promptly by express. GRAIN DEALERS AND GROCERS should all have one.
jan5tf JOHN COSOLOWSKY.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, legatees, and other persons interested, that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Crawford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, the 2d day of January, 1871, at the Court House, in Meadville, to wit:

1. Account of James S. Shellito, administrator of the estate of Robert McQueen, late of East Fallowfield township, deceased.
2. Account of Isaac W. Aldec, administrator of the estate of Mathias Kleckner, late of the borough of Saegertown, deceased.
3. Account of Platt Rodgers, executor of the last will and testament of Stephen Rodgers, late of Spring township, deceased.
4. Account of John Adams, administrator of the estate of Benjamin Bennett, late of the city of Meadville, deceased.
5. Account of John W. Vickers and Sarah M. Vickers, administrators of the estate of John McMichael, 2d, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
6. Account of C. W. Porter and J. S. Shellito, executors of the last will and testament of Francis Porter, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
7. Account of John McMichael, administrator of the estate of Benjamin Royer, late of South Shenango township, deceased.
8. Account of John Shearer, administrator of the estate of Miles B. Wheeler, late of Richmond township, deceased.
9. Account of William Smith, executor of the last will and testament of Clark Ewing, late of Titusville, deceased.
10. Account of O. F. Bush and Joseph Lane, executors of the last will and testament of Thomas Ellis, late of Conneaut township, deceased, as settled by O. F. Bush.
11. Account of Robert Gourley and John Bell, administrators of the estate of Robert Gourley, late of Fairfield township, deceased, as settled by John Bell, surviving administrator.
12. Account of John S. Freeman guardian of Lavilla Rhoda and Alfred J Bruce, minor children of Josiah Bruce, late of Hayfield township, deceased.
13. Account of Alexander Mellon, guardian of Margaret Scott, a minor child of John Scott, deceased.

Register's Office, } A. M. SMITH,
Meadville, Dec. 5, 1870. } Register.
del7 wit

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Titusville Pipe Company.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
TITUSVILLE, PA., January 1st, 1871.

Subjoined are the conditions under which this Company receive and transport Petroleum:

1st. The following allowances will be claimed and collected on all oil when received:
On oils of gravity not exceeding 48 degrees........... 2 per cent.
On oils of gravity above 48 deg. and not above 50 deg..... 3 per cent.
On oils of gravity exceeding 50 deg.................... 3 per cent.
And one per cent additional for each deg. above 50.

2d. Oil while in the custody of the Company is at all times entirely at the OWNER'S RISK OR LOSS BY FIRE.

3d. Oil is received for transportation only. It is ready for delivery to the owner or his order within twenty-four hours after its receipt by the Company, any responsibility therefore that attaches itself to the latter as transporters, ceases upon the expiration of the above period. The Company do not, in any manner, agree or desire to hold oil in their tanks; but desire and expect owners thereof to remove it with promptness, and if not so removed it remains at the OWNER'S RISK OF LOSS from whatever cause occurring.

4th. In the event of disaster by fire or otherwise, losses therefrom will be assessed pro rata upon those having oil in the custody of the Company, in the proportion which each owner's oil bears to the total amount destroyed or lost.

5th. Over-drafts for oil will not be accepted. Transportation charges are payable before removal of the oil.

CHAS. P. HATCH,
Superintendent.

TO LET.

FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED ROOMS to Let by a private family in a central location.
Address P. O. Box 1306.

AN ENGINEER WANTS A SITUATION.

AN EXPERIENCED and COMPETENT Engineer is ready for an engagement. The advertiser, after thirty year's experience, has never met with an accident, and has never tasted intoxicating liquors. Apply by letter to
ISAAC T. BURNETT,
jan1d1w* Box 215, Erie, Pa.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT,

Situate on the Southwest Corner of Washington and Spruce streets. For particulars apply to
F. L. ...ELY,
de19 1m Titusville, Pa.

HOUSES TO RENT.

A Two-story Frame House, situate on the east side of Franklin street, the first house south of Brook street, at $25 per month. A Two-story frame House on the alley between Spruce and Brook streets, $15 per month.
FRED. BATES & CO.,
de31 tf No. 9 Franklin street.

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER OR BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT,

By a young man from Canada, who will furnish satisfactory references regarding character and qualifications. Address BOX 77, Tunkeyville, care of Pluce & Co. de31 6t

BOARDERS WANTED.

A few Ladies and Gentlemen may secure BOARD AND ROOMS

At the residence of MRS. POLLARD, 46 Spruce street, between Perry and Monroe. de 28

WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARDING FOR LADY AND GENTLEMAN.

Address

de26 tf "B." HERALD OFFICE.

WEED SEWING MACHINE.

The peculiar merits of this machine is in the simplicity of its

CONSTRUCTION, EASE OF OPERATION,

The positiveness of its movements.

It has no springs to get out of place. It is the easiest to learn, easiest to run, and will do the greatest range of work. A warrantee of 5 years and a trial of thirty days given, when, if the parties are not entirely suited the money will be refunded. We are determined to sell this machine on its merits and not through misrepresentation. A few second-hand machines of other makes very cheap. Call and see us, 1st door above the Bush House, Franklin street. W. R. WALLACE,
L. F. FREEMAN, Agt. Manager.
20dec d&w3m

TITUSVILLE SAVINGS BANK.

F. W. AMES.................President
C. C. DUFFIELD..........Cashier

DIRECTORS.

F. W. AMES, WM. H. ABBOTT,
JOSHUA DOUGLASS, W. T. NEILL,
FRED. BATES, WM. GARDNER.
L. H. SEVERANCE.

Aside from doing a General Banking Business, this Bank will hereafter allow

6 Per Cent. Interest

on time deposits, subject to the rules governing Savings Institutions generally.

Rules and regulations can be had on application at the Bank oc13 dawtf

OFFICE UNION & TITUSVILLE R.R. CO.,
TITUSVILLE, Pa., December 22, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF

the stockholders of the Union and Titusville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company at Titusville, Pa., on MONDAY, the 9th day of January, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the election of a President and Board of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
de 23 D. T. CASEMENT, Secretary.

LARGE SHADE TREES

ARE NOW BEING REMOVED

with a large ball of frozen earth around the roots and planted in street or lawn, by the subscriber. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. S. W. FOLKENBURG,
jan1-1w P. O. Box, 350, Titusville, Pa.

A. TALAMO,

—DEALER IN—

Wall and Decoration Paper, Window Shades, Picture Frames, Sash, Doors Blinds, Window-Glass, Brushes, Etc., Etc.

—AGENT FOR—

French and German Plate-Glass.

House and Sign Painting.

Churches, Public Halls, Parlors, &c., frescoed in ancient and modern styles. Rosewood, Oak, &c., grained in the best Style.

All Work Promptly Executed.

CORNER PERRY AND SPRING STS

TITUSVILLE, PA.

BANK ELECTION.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF TITUSVILLE.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on the 10th day of January next between the hours of 9 a. m and 2 p. m. G. C. HYDE,
jan5d3t Cashier.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The undersigned offers for sale that valuable property known as the

Salem Mills,

Near Salem Station, on the Jamestown & Franklin Railroad, in Sugar Grove Township, Mercer county, Pa. The property consists of a GRIST and SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, LARGE BARN, and about 33 ACRES of LAND. The mill house is a large three-story building, in first rate repair. There are three pair of burrs with all the necessary machinery, in good order, the capacity of which may readily be made four hundred bushels in twenty-four hours. The saw Mill is in good repair. Timber in abundance within reasonable distance. Water power good and reliable throughout the year. The location is first-class, both for custom and merchant work, being in a good neighborhood and within a few rods of Salem Station. The facilities for shipping to the oil country are excellent.
Address JAMES C. BROWN.
Greenville, Pa.

Or call upon GEO. FOULK, at the Mill.
In addition to the above described property I will also sell about 150 ACRES of LAND adjoining the same. Improvements are some 60 acres cleared, a frame house and two frame barns. A considerable quantity of timber on the tract.
jan5eod JAMES C BROWN.

OFFICE TO RENT.

The whole or part of the FRONT ROOM (No. 2) in

FLETCHER BLOCK,

Directly over Abbott & Allen's Drug Store.
de15 Apply to H. M. HALL, at the room.

FOR SALE.

The Building known as the

RALPH BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE SAVINGS BANK,

Franklin street. Apply on the premises to
oc1 tf R. RALPH.

AMUSEMENTS.

BALLOU'S DANCING ACADEMY

Will be closed to-day but open on

SATURDAY NEXT,

when the Juvenile Class will assemble at 3 p. m. The same evening from 8 to 11 p. m., will be devoted to teaching figures in the German to the Adult Class.

On Monday, January 9th,

the rooms will be open to all classes.
jan2-3t

Young Men's Christian Association.

LECTURE COURSE OF 1870-'71.

Parshall Opera House.

JAN'Y 9 ....GEORGE VANDENHOFF.
Readings and Recitations.

JAN'Y 18..HON. WILLIAM PARSONS.
Subject—Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

JAN'Y — ....WENDELL PHILLIPS.
Subject—(to be announced.)

FEB. 27....MISS. LILLIAN S. EDGARTON.
Subject—Woman is Coming.

APRIL 4.........MISS ANNA DICKINSON.
Date to be Announced.

MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB, (of Boston.)
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

SINGLE TICKETS—50 cts., except to the Concert of THE QUINTETTE CLUB, which will be 75 cts. Reserved Seats, 25 cts.
Tickets to be had of W. P. Howe & Co., B. N. Hurd, and of the Committee.
L. H. SEVERANCE,
G. F. CHESTER,
R. S. BURTIS,
nov9 Lecture Committee.

REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY for SALE

Since the location of the Union & Titusville Railroad Depot has been definitely fixed on Arch street, the

United States Hotel

has become one of the most valuable pieces of property in Titusville. The lot has a front of 60 feet on Spring street, runs along Martin street 160 feet, and then extends 60 feet on Arch street,

Opposite the New Depot Grounds.

The present hotel building is in good repair and there is a good barn on the lot. A portion of the furniture in the house can be sold with it.
TERMS: One-fourth down, balance in one, two and three years. Possession can be given April 1st.

ALSO FOR SALE THE

House and Lot

CORNER OF

Spring and Perry and Pine and Perry Streets.

This is a full lot and as it has a front of 180 feet on Perry street, can be cut up to good advantage for business building lots, making nine lots 20x60 feet. There is a good house and barn on the lot. Terms same as those given above.
jan6tf S. M. MILLS.

Bearing the Bulls

....ON....

REAL ESTATE!

J. H. Broas & Son,

Are selling Real Estate paying Thirty Per Cent., and will sell for a few days

Houses and Lots

On Franklin, between Pine and Main streets, for $1,500

On Main, first west of Franklin street $3 000.
Lots on Pine, Drake and Brooks streets, $600 to $900. Parties wishing to invest can get

BARGAINS,

If they mean business. Lot 60 by 180 west side of Washington street, south of Spring street, second lot south of the Opera House, and second north of lot purchased by the city, for sale for $4,000.
Other property paying Twenty-five to Thirty-five Per Cent.
de24 J. H. BROAS & SON.

House for Sale.

The new, thoroughly finished and elegant

DWELLING HOUSE

Of C. M. Allen, on Monroe street, two doors from Main, is now offered for sale. Price low. Possession given immediately. Inquire on the premises.
oc18 tf

GRAY & COUSE'S REAL ESTATE COLUMN.

A Very Desirable Farm,

One Hundred and Twenty-five Acres of the best Gravel Land, situated within five minutes walk of Harbor Creek Station. Fine Two-story Brick House, with excellent Cellar and Water, good Barns and stock sheds, 100 Choice Grafted Apple Trees, with abundance of small fruits; 15 acres of unculled woodland, balance of farm under excellent cultivation. Farm well watered. Price, $125 per acre, one half down and the balance in two annual payments. For location and price we believe this Farm to be unequalled in Erie county. Address GRAY & COUSE,
de24 tf German Bank Building, Erie, Pa.

100 CHOICE CITY LOTS For Sale.

FIVE MINUTES WALK FROM THE DEPOT OR POST OFFICE.

FORTY LOTS ALREADY SOLD OF THE COOMBS ADDITION.

No More Lots to Lease.

All the Lots Supplied with Good Spring Water.

Survey made, plans to be seen, and terms given on application to the undersigned.
One NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE, with six rooms and fine Lot, also for sale on same Tract.
NELSON COOMBS.
no10 tf

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE LARGE

DOUBLE HOUSE,

Situated on the corner of Monroe and Walnut streets. The location is in every way desirable, and the house comparatively new, and in excellent order throughout. Terms reasonable. Apply to
F. BATES & CO.,
sp5 tf Franklin street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A NEW

Two-story Frame Dwelling,

well finished, with Lot 70x160 feet, in HYDETOWN, Penn'a, near the new Railroad Depot. PRICE, $1,600. A new

Two-story Frame Dwelling,

with Eight Rooms, Cellar, and Lot 60 feet front on Second street, near Main. PRICE, $2,000.

Lot 60x180 feet on Walnut st.

PRICE, $1,500. A new and well-finished

Office to Rent.

J. N. PEW, Real Estate Agent,
no16 tf Odd Fellows Block, Titusville.

ONE HUNDRED LOTS FOR SALE,

On the

Titus Estate Petroleum Company Property,

Lying from OIL CREEK to the top of the hill; fronting the Railroad, Spring, Walnut, Spruce, Elm, Oak, First, Second and Third streets, and other streets, comprising some of the

Best Locations in the City,

and are rapidly improving in value. Many lots on this property have been sold already, to be built upon immediately, and the balance are offered at very

Reasonable prices, and on Easy Terms.

Apply to HENRY E. WRIGLEY,
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MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL

..OF THE..

MAMMOTH DRUG HOUSE.

E. K. THOMPSON,

DRUGGIST

and

CHEMIST,

Respectfully tenders his thanks to the many customers who have so liberally patronized him at his old stand, No. 12 Diamond street, for the past six years, and would now give notice to them and the public generally, for their better accommodation, and to make room for his increasing business, he has removed to the spacious and elegant store in the

FERTIG BLOCK,

CORNER OF

Diamond, Martin & Spring Sts.,

WHERE HE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE,

A Full and General Stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
FANCY GOODS,
DYE-STUFFS,
SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,
REFINER'S GOODS,
GLASS-WARE, Etc.

Having had an experience of seventeen years as a Druggist and Chemist he flatters himself that his selection of goods will be such as to enable him to guarantee that his stock shall be of the best quality found in any market.

☞ Three doors east from the old stand below the Postoffice,

Also proprietor of "E. K. Thompson's" celebrated SWEET WORM POWDERS, BLOOD PURIFIER, BLACK BERRY CORDIAL for Diarrhea and Dysentery, DANDELION and MANDRAKE PILLS and Cough Syrups.

E. K. THOMPSON.

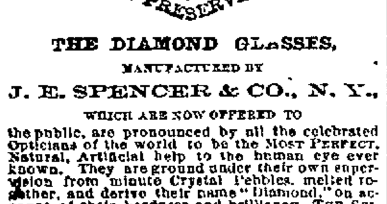
janldlw-wlw

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A Black Walnut CHAMBER SET of Furniture, together with Forty Yards of Three-ply CARPETING, all nearly new. Apply to
dels H. M. HALL.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!



THE DIAMOND GLASSES,

MANUFACTURED BY

J. E. SPENCER & CO., N. Y.,

WHICH ARE NOW OFFERED TO

the public, are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the world to be the MOST PERFECT, Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known. They are ground under their own supervision from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name "Diamond," on account of their hardness and brilliancy. THE SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE on which they are constructed brings the core or center of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, etc., peculiar to all others in use. *They are Mounted in the Finest Manner*, in frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose. *Their Finish and Durability* cannot be surpassed.

CAUTION—None genuine unless bearing their trade ◆ mark stamped on every frame.

C. W. MEAD, Jeweler and Optician,

Is the sole agent for Titusville, Pa.,

from whom they can only be obtained. These goods are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

HOLIDAY GOODS

BAILEY'S DRUG STORE

Is the place to go for them, consisting of

Perfumes,

Of the finest and most delicate to be found.

Canary Birds,

Imported from Germany, and the finest Singers ever brought to the Oil Regions.

Bird Cages,
Toilet Sets,
Drugs,
Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

I have also the finest

Liquors and Wines

FOR

Medicinal Purposes.

Also, Manufacturer of

Fluid Extracts.

Druggists will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Prescription Department, under the charge of A. A. Lize, is the most complete in the Oil Regions.

A NOVELTY.

A Chromo and Bottle Perfume for the Retail Price.

BAILEY'S PECTORAL BALSAM,

For Consumption, Colds and Coughs, is sure cure.

Bailey's Renovating Blood Purifier and Liver Pills,

For cleansing the Blood, has no equal.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

39 Centre St., Oil City.

S. J. Bailey.

de23 1w

A BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS GIFT!

Belgium Singing Canaries!

A few fine Belgium Singing Canaries left, which will be sold at a fair price. Nothing more beautiful and appropriate as a Holiday Gift,

AT TALAMO'S.

de23 1m*

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PICTURES

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

...AT...

MATHER'S

PHOTOGRAPH

ROOMS,

CHASE & STEWART BLOCK.

The Largest and Most Complete Rooms west of N. Y. City.

ALL KINDS, ALL SIZES,

Plain and Colored,

IN WATER,

Pastel, Oil or Ink.

LARGEST STOCK OF

FRAMES

IN THE OIL REGION.

☞ MATHER having made VIEWS for the past ten years, can fill all orders for Stereoscopic, medium size and large, of any points in the Oil Region.
del tf JOHN A. MATHER.

J. C. GOETCHIUS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC

ARTIST,

Commercial Block,

S. E. COR. FRANKLIN AND SPRING

TITUSVILLE, PA.

The largest and most complete rooms in the city. All the modern classes of pictures, from the smallest to life size, either plain or colored in oil, India ink, pastel or water colors, and in the highest style of the art. A specialty made in copying and enlarging by a solar camera. Views made to order. Large, and stereoscopic oil views made for wholesale and retail trade. Stereoscopic views of the Holy Land in sets, THE BEST. A varied assortment of

FRAMES,

Oval square and fancy patterns. A full line of MOULDINGS made up to order. All work first-class. Prices the lowest.
oc24 dawtf J. C. GOETCHIUS.

THE OIL CORNER!

ATTENTION!

BULLS AND BEARS

Roter & Seely,

Can Fill all Orders, if you will only Furnish the Cars!

SWEET AND BOILED CIDER,
CANNED GOODS AT COST,
FRESH AND DRIED FRUITS,
OYSTERS IN CASE OR SHELL,
SWEETMEATS,
CONFECTIONARIES, ETC.

Besides all Staple Goods appropriate to our line, at Liberal Prices. Call and leave your Market Baskets. Goods Promptly Delivered Free of Charge.

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MUNN & CO., continue to give opinions in regard to the Novelty of Inventions, Free of Charge, make Special Examinations at the Patent Office, prepare Specifications, Drawings, Caveats and Assignments, and prosecute applications for Letters Patent at Washington, and in all European Countries. They give special attention to the prosecution of Rejected Claims, Appeals, Extension and Interferences.

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BOOTH & SARGENT.

New Music Store,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

TITUVILLE, PA.

We are now receiving a large stock of Musical Merchandise, consisting of

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,

And a full line of
SMALL INSTRUMENTS,
SHEET MUSIC, and
INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
STOOLS, SPREADS, Etc., Etc

Steinway & Sons,
Bradbury,
Chickering & Sons,
Knabe & Co.

and fill all orders of other manufacturers if desired, at the lowest rates. We have the celebrated

SMITH PARLOR ORGAN,

of Boston, the finest REED INSTRUMENT yet introduced, which we can sell on very reasonable terms. A large stock of select Sheet Music always on hand.

Our instruments need no notice at our hands, as they have been before the world for twenty to thirty years. We WARRANT THEM FOR FIVE YERS, and will sell on monthly payments, exchange for second-hand instruments, or for CASH if urged.

We shall be pleased to show our goods to all who may favor us with a call. J. B. BOOTH,
R. H. SARGENT,
dec2 d&w6 Opera House Block, Titusville, Pa

CROOKER'S

Medical Compound and Liniment.

Patented August 9th, 1870, is one of the best remedies in the market for internal and external purposes. It removes pain and does it quicker than any other medicine. It cures all ordinary cases of Consumption, it has no equal for Coughs, Colds, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It is a sure cure for Pain in the Stomach and Bowels, Bilious Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Phthisic and Diarrhoea. It is the best remedy known for Rheumatism, is a sure cure for Neuralgia in the Face, Toothache, *Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints*, Swellings, Fresh Cuts, Chilblains, Scalds and Burns. It is warranted to cure Croup and Diptheria.

In bringing this medicine before the public, I would say that I have tested its merits for a number of years, and might append a long string of certificates of what it has done, but it is unnecessary for it will recommend itself. No family should be without it. It is not got up to humbug the public, and all persons buying this medicine will have their money refunded if not satisfied with the result of its use. All druggists and dealers in patent medicines are solicited to send in their orders, which will be promptly filled. A liberal discount to dealers and agents. Agents wanted in every county in the United States. Sold by all druggists in Titusville. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

WM. S CROOKER, Proprietor,
de21 2w 48 Main street, Corry, Pa.

Mrs. H. Keene's

DRESS & CLOAK MAKING ROOMS,

No. 60 Spring Street, over Georgi & Brown's Musicstore.

Ladies will find new styles for all kinds of garments, and can have them made up in the best and most stylish manner and warranted to fit perfectly and easily. Silk gimps, fringes, laces, plushes, velvets, tassels, loops, and patterns for sale.

Taylor's system for fitting dresses, basques, etc., taught. Taylor's guage for cutting bias pieces for sale, at No. 60, Spring street, Titusville, Pa.
oct12 tf

S. F. IRVIN. J. H. BOWMAN.

The PETROLEUM MONTHLY,

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF

THE OIL BUSINESS.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT!

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE!

Address J. H. BOWMAN,

novl4tf OIL CITY, PA.

TO OIL OPERATORS.

OIL STORAGE.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY TRANSPORTATION Co., TITUSVILLE, August 19, 186 .

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company this date:

That on and after this date . . .

NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE OF OILS shall be made, the tanks of the Company being used for the accommodation of

THEIR PATRONS FREE OF CHARGE.

Also all oils now, or that may be hereafter held in tanks of the Company, shall be at the OWNER'S RISK for any loss that may arise by fire, leakage, evaporation, or breakage of tank.
12octly W. H. ABBOTT, Sec'y.

WALLACE, CURTISS & CO. Philadelphia.

Dealers in Crude and Refined PETROLEUM barreled and in bulk. Our Railroad facilities Iron Tankage, and extensive Wharves, gives us superior advantages. Consignments solicited.

H. W. FAUCETT,

Factor and Shipper of Crude and Refined Petroleum,

4Jany70 Titusville, Pa.

Clark & Steele

PURCHASE CRUDE AND REFINED OIL ON COMMISSION.

Agents for

NIAGARA STEAM PUMPS.

OFFICE:

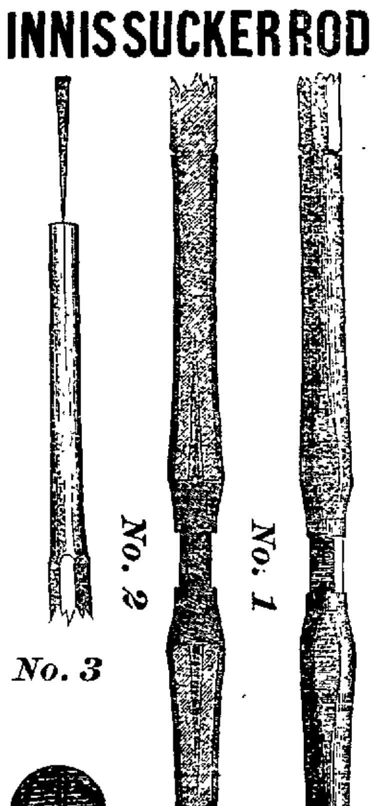
au9 Monroe street, opposite the Depot. 41y

WILLIAM J. INNIS & CO.,

OIL CITY, PA.,

MACHINISTS AND MANUFATURERS OF THE

INNIS SUCKER ROD



SUCKER-ROD JOINTS.

Explanation of Cuts.

No. 1—. represents the Joint complete. No. 2—A longitudinal sectional view of a full Joint, showing the position of the wood in the socket when wedged, a glance at which must convince the most skeptical of the superiority of this Joint over any other. No. 3—A view of the end of the Rod, when turned ready for the Socket to be driven on, with the slot for the wedge and the wedge about being entered. No. 4—Represents the end of the wood, and shows the proper way to saw the slot (across the grain) into which the wedge is to be driven.

The above description and accompanying cuts will enable any skilled person to make connection at the wells in a much shorter time than can be done with any other Rod, all the tools required being a small fine saw, one of our hollow augers and a few of our wedges. The wedges can be procured at any hardware store, gratis.

Wm. J. Innis & Co.,

Have recently added to their machinery the largest LATHE and the largest PLANING MACHINE in the Oil Region, and are now prepared to manufacture

DRILLING TOOLS,

Walking Beam

....AND....

Band-Wheel Irons.

REPAIR

STEAM ENGINES,

AND DO

General Blacksmithing and a-chine Work.

Wm. J. Innis & Co.

Are also Dealers in

Tubing and Casing, New Bedford Cables, Working Barrels, SAND PUMPS, VALVES,

And everything in the line of Oil Well Supplies.
HEAD OF SENECA STREET,
de15 OIL CITY. tf

BRANCH.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

Warehouse Opposite Passenger Depot,

TITUSVILLE.

Having established a Depot for our Manufactures at this point we invite the attention of the Trade to our stock of

Lap-welded Oil-well Tube and Casing.

Brass and Iron-body Globe Valves and Cocks.

And a general assortment of

Pipe-fittings and Tools.

au10-3m

UNION IRON WORKS,

Cherry Run, Rouseville, Pa.

CRUMBIE & WILSON, Proprietors.

Manufacturers of Drilling and Fishing

Well Tools.

Force Lift and Test Pumps, Robert's Patent Sand Pumps, and dealers in new and second-hand

Engines and Boilers, Tubing, Etc!

We respectfully call the attention of OIL OPERATORS to our WELL TOOLS forged from "SLIGO" Iron, known to be the best iron for making a perfect weld in Boxes and Pins.

Our SOLID STEEL JAR'S are forged by a STEAM HAMMER from the finest grade of cast steel, which forms a more SOLID JAR HEAD than those made formerly by manual labor alone.

Experienced drillers pronounce the

"Union Drilling Tools," and the "Union Jars," the best in use.

Large and small second-hand Engines and Boilers, in good order, on hand, and for sale.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WM. CRUMBIE. ROB'T Y. WILSON.
de3

STOP THAT TERRIBLE COUGH

and Cure Catarrh, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma and every kind of Sore Mouth or Throat by using the IDAHO GUM CRYSTAL. They are warranted to give entire satisfaction. Try them. They sweeten the breath and clean the teeth.

I have used the Crystals for Catarrh, Coughs and Hoarseness, and find them the best thing I ever used. I recommend them to my pupils.
J. S. BLACK,
Professor of Music and Principal of the Rochester Musical Academy.

Sold by all Druggists at 25 cts. per box. Wholesale, by

E. K. THOMPSON,

DRUGGIST, FERTIG BLOCK,
14 3m Titusville, Pa.

HARDWARE.

NEW

Hardware Store!

PORTER, WICKHAM & CO.,

Franklin street,

(CORNER PINE) TITUSVILLE, PA.,

Have just opened a large

Wholesale and Retail

HARDWARE

STORE,

Consisting of

SHELF

....AND....

Heavy Hardware.

Hoop and Bar Iron,
Steel,
Nails,
Springs,
Axles,
Cutlery
House-Furnishing Goods,
Builders' Hardware,
Mechanics' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Carriage Hardware,
Thimble Skeins and Boxes,
Woodwork for Wagons,
Oils,
Paints,
and
Putty,
New Bedford Cables,
Jarecki & Co's Brass Goods
Steam Fittings,
Cast Iron
and Brass
Working
Barrels,
Hair Felt, for Steam Pipes and Boilers,
And a fine variety of Oil Well Stock.

no8 tf

FURNITURE.

NEW CABINETWARE

AND

Upholstery Store!

No. 28 Diamond Street,

Second door west of Crittenden House,

Titusville, - - Pa.

Branch of

GEO. J. HENKELS'

Celebrated Furniture House,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

All the goods will be equal in every respect to those manufactured in Philadelphia.

We intend to sell, delivered in Titusville, at

PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

thus SAVING BOXING AND TRANSPORTATION to purchasers.

GEORGE J. HENKELS.
JOSEPH R. CUSHING.

PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner 13th and Chestnut Street.	TITUSVILLE, No. 28 Diamond Street, second door West of Crittenden House.

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Titusville—C. P. Hatch, Geo. K. Anderson, J. T. Briggs, A. B. Ralston.
Tidioute—J. L. Grandin.
Oil City—Fisher Bros.
Meadville—G. B. Delamater,
Franklin—Hon. C. W. Gilfillan, Hon. Thos Hoge, S. P. McCalmont, Esq.
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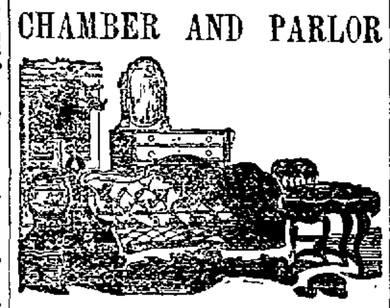
S. J. MYERS

Would call the attention of his patrons to the fact that he is prepared to give them special bargains in

Furniture!

Consisting of all kinds of

CHAMBER AND PARLOR



FURNITURE!

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, &c.

Call and Examine.

oct8 tf S. J. MYERS.

STEAM ENGINES.

WOOD & MANN

ENGINES.

I am now receiving from the manufactory

Improved Portable Boiler

AND

Stationary Engine,

—OF—

Ten and Twelve

HORSE POWER

J. T. BRIGGS, General Ag't.

OFFICE—Corinthian Hall Building, Titusville, Pa.
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AGENCY

ERIE CITY IRON WORKS,

ERIE, PA.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM

Cor. Perry and Mechanic Streets,

Titusville, Pa.

dec13tf

Steam Engines,

Especially adapted to the

OIL BUSINESS.

Equalled by none in combined merits of economy, durability, simplicity and perfection.

STATIONARY ENGINES, combining all the most compact, simple and convenient form, having GOVERNOR, PUMP AND HEATER, connected ready for use.

Descriptive circulars of our Portable and Stationary Engines, sent on application.

WOOD, TABER & MORSE,
no7 daw3m Eaton, Madison county N. Y

CITY LAUNDRY.

KINGSLAND'S BLOCK, corner Franklin and Pine streets, Titusville, Pa. Any article of wearing apparel washed and done up on the shortest notice. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.
oclt G. B. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

GROCERIES, &c.

CASH RETAIL GROCERY STORE.

S. E. corner Franklin and Pine streets.

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, ETC.

del6 tf DOTY & SEELY.

COLLINS, PORTER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

No. 12 North Franklin st.,

Odd Fellows Block

ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK!

THE LARGEST AND FINEST

GROCERY HOUSE

....IN....

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

S. B COLLINS,
G. W. PORTER,
oc7 tf E. B. PRESCOTT.

BARNSDALL'S STORE,

Corner Pine and Washington sts.,

TITUSVILLE, PA.,

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

TIP-TOP

BUTTER,

....AND....

FRESH EGGS.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
DOUBLE-EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,
VEGETABLES,
CIDER VINEGAR,
FRUITS,
And everything else that a

Good Housekeeper Needs.

no30 tf N. B. BARNSDALL & CO.

GRANGER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

ARE RECEIVING THIS WEEK

100 BBLS A SUGAR.
100 " EXTRA C SUGAR.
100 " C SUGAR.
100 " P. R. SUGAR.
25 " GRANULATED SUGAR.
25 " POWDERED SUGAR.
50 " SYRUP.
50 SACKS ROASTED COFFEE.
25 " GREEN COFFEE.
10 TIERCES CAROLINA RICE.
100 HALF-CHESTS TEA.
300 BOXES SOAP.
500 BARRELS FLOUR.
50 PARCELS "NO NAME" TOBACCO, THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
50 BOXES "NO NAME" TOBACCO.
100 CADDIES PLUG TOBACCO.
1,000 LBS GRANULATED SMOKING TOBACCO.
100 BOXES ASSORTED STICK CANDY.
1,000 " FANCY CANDY.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL LINE

OF ALL KINDS OF

Family Groceries,

CANNED FRUITS, ETC.

no16

GO TO FIBBS'S NEW GROCERY,

Two Doors West of the American Hotel,

FOR CHOICE FRESH

BUTTER,

Received daily, and always on hand, Fresh Crock and Roll Butter, and Tubs. Also

FRESH EGGS,

From the country. Having contracts with the Farmers, we get our Butter and Eggs fresh every day. Also a fine stock of

Family Groceries.

sp13 tf FIBBS & BRO.

E. K. THOMPSON

Wholesale and Retail Druggist and CHEMIST, Nos. 12 Diamond and 27 Spring Sts., five doors below Postoffice, Titusville, Pa.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

FRED. BATES, ASSISTANT ASSESSOR. Division No. 2, Twentieth District. Office, No. Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.

CLOTHING--DRY GOODS.

A GREAT THING

FOR EVERYBODY TO KNOW IN THE

City of Titusville.

There are a great many men who order their Clothes

FROM OTHER CITIES!

Because they think they get them Cheaper, but they are mistaken.

COME ONE, COME ALL! TO MY

MERCHANT TAILORING!

ESTABLISHMENT,

And Look at my Goods and Examine my Work, and then you will see that you get

Better Work

and for the Same Price that you pay when you order from other Cities,

IF NOT CHEAPER!

It is true, I must pay Higher Wages for Tailors than Merchant Tailors in other Cities pay, but I keep only

First-Class Workmen;

But then, again, I save the High Wages, which a Cutter gets, as I Cut all Garments myself, therefore I can produce the

Best and Neatest Styles

of Garments, and as Cheap as any other Merchant Tailor in or out of Titusville. So don't send your Orders and Money out of your own Town, where you will be well Fitted with Good Goods, made up in the Style.

GEORGE HABERNICC,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 7 Franklin Street,

nov2dtf (BROAS, BLOCK.)

Holiday Presents.

....GIVEN AWAY....

CHEAP.

Wm. Fibbs & Bro.

Two Doors West of the American Hotel, are *selling off at*

HALF PRICE,

the entire stock (Formerly of Einstein) of MEERSHAUM PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS, AMBER STEMS, and a great variety of
BRIER PIPES, TOBACCO POUCHES,
SMOKING TOBACCO, FINE CUT
CHEWING TOBACCO,
together with 20,000 Cigars of Fine Brands, also cheaper brands to suit purchasers. We intend to close out this entire stock immediately. Any one wishing a GOOD MEERSCHAUM now is the time to get one cheap.

WE WARRANT all our goods. Dealers will do well to examine our stock as we intend to close it out very low

WM. FIBBS & BROS'
Grocery Store, 2 doors West of American Hotel,
dec12-1m. Titusville, Pa.

Holiday Presents!

The largest selection of

Prang's American Chromos.
English Chromos,
German Chromos,
Engravings,
Photographs,
Brackets,
Book Racks,
Gilt and Walnut Frames.

IN LARGE VARIETY AND AT

Reduced Prices!

A. TALAMO,

Cor. Perry and Spring sts.

de20 tf

DOLLS and TOYS

☞ The best assortment of DOLLS in Titusville can be found at

Gregory's Umbrella Store,

ON DIAMOND STREET.

A fine assortment of WALKING CANES and Alpaca and Silk UMBRELLAS for

Holiday Presents,

On hand at very low prices. Call and see us.
de22 tf

TITUSVILLE, October 4, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day entered into co-partnership under the name and style of Schiewe & Estes, for the purpose of carrying on the Grocery Business. No notes or other liabilities are to be signed in the firm name but by each member of the firm individually.
WILLIAM SCHIEWE,
de30 1w L. W. ESTES.

Oil Lands, Oil Wells, Interests in Oil Wells and Farms; Houses and lots in the city of Titusville for sale. All the latest Maps of the Oil Region kept in the office of **Geo. S. Sherman,** *No. 3 Fletcher Block, for the benefit of parties desiring information.*

TAKE NOTICE.

FIBBS & BRO., two doors west of American Hotel, have now in their New Store a fine stock of all kinds of

Wines, Liquors, Gin, and Brandies,

And all kinds of BOTTLED WINES AND CHAMPAGNE.

Pure Liquors and Wines for Medical Purposes.

We will sell a good article at Prices to give perfect satisfaction.
sp15 tf FIBBS & BRO.

GOOD TEMPLAR HALL,

SHAMBURG, PA.,

Just opened, and well fitted up, can be rented on very reasonable terms for CONCERTS, LECTURES, etc. Apply at the Office of the

ALLEGHENY TRANSPORTATION CO.,
aul5 lawtf Shamburg, Pa

SUCKER RODS.

Something new at HUNT'S Band Wheel Shop in the way of SUCKER RODS, at

ONE THIRD LESS

than the usual price. 21 Water Street, Titusville.
jan16tf

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE!

CAPITAL, $50,000,000!

FIRE!

Risks Taken and Policies Issued

this Office, in the

Ætna, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Home, of New York,
North America, of Phila.,
Franklin, of Phila.,
Hanover, of New York,
International, do.,
Norwich, Norwich, Conn.,
National, of Boston,
Royal, of Liverpool,
Cleveland, of Cleveland,
Lycoming Mutual, of Pa.
Pacific, of San Francisco.
Security, of New York.

Oil in Store and in Transit

Taken at Equitable Rates

Merchandise Risks

At Rates of the National Board.

First Class Dwellings

As Low as any other Sound Companies.

F. Bates & Co., Agts.

No 9 Franklin Street.

FRED BATES. SIMON E. TIFFT.
1decff

HARNESS and SADDLERY.

JOHN KELLOGG'S

HARNESS,

COLLARS,
WHIPS,
ROBES,
BLANKETS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
BAGS, &c.

Headquarters, Washington St.,

Three doors North of Second National Bank,
TITUSVILLE, PA.

Especial attention given to Repairing.
6dec-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Madame Reese,

Has again resumed her business on the corner of SPRING and WASHINGTON STREETS,

opposite the express office, and is prepared to fill all orders in

Dress and Cloak Making.

Particular attention given to Cutting and Fitting.

A new supply of the latest styles of Patterns just received.

Steam Fluting, Stamping and Pinking done to order.

Orders taken for Shirts.
decl3-3m

NEW GOODS!

H. L. NUSE

Dealer and Importer of
WATCHES, SPECTACLES,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
FIREARMS, FISHING TACKLE

Sterling Silver and Plated Ware.

Solid Rings and Jewelry Made to Order.

Particular attention paid to

REPAIRING & ENGRAVING

New Jewelry Store.

C. W. MEAD,

SPRING STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOTEL,

Is now offering to the public one of the largest and best stocks of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, LADIES' SETS, SOLID AND PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, ETC.,

Ever offered in this city. He makes a specialty of the celebrated

United States Watches,

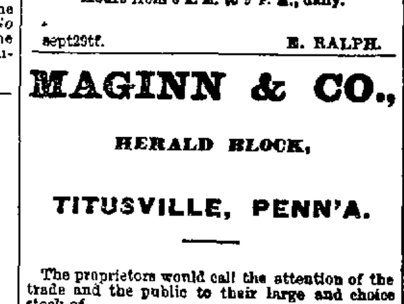
Universally acknowledged to be without a superior in the market. Especial attention is paid to WATCH REPAIRING and repairing of every description.

☞ An examination of my stock is solicited.

sp16 tf C. W. MEAD.

TITUSVILLE BATH HOUSE.

HOT AND COLD



Cor. Franklin and Water Sts.

Hours from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M., daily.

sept29tf. E. RALPH.

MAGINN & CO.,

HERALD BLOCK,

TITUSVILLE, PENN'A.

The proprietors would call the attention of the trade and the public to their large and choice stock of

Wines and Liquors,

Brandies,

GIN,

Rum,

WINES:

SHERRY,

MADEIRA,

CHAMPAGNE.

Bitters and Cordials,

SCOTCH ALE,

London and Dublin Porter.

Also, Sole Agents for

Moffat's Celebrated Ale

AMBER,

PALE,

STOCK,

—and—

PORTER,

☞ THE BEST TERMS OFFERED.
jy18 6m

COAL AND LUMBER.

LUMBER & COAL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

All Kinds Lumber

BILLS SAWED TO ORDER.

Blossburg, Bituminous,

AND

ANTHRACITE COAL.

Lime, Cement,

Plaster, Brick,

Marble Dust.

Hale's Old Stand.

A. J. FOX.

1dectf

COAL! COAL!

F. W. Abbott & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. ABBOTT.

Dealers in all kinds of COAL, at the old stand,

West End of Pine Street.

P. O. address, Box 1212, Titusville, Pa.
17febtf

Chapin & Lardner

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE

—AND—

Bituminous Coal.

OFFICE—Opposite Depot. 6dec-tf

HYDETOWN MILLS.

Charles Hyde,

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Pickets, Mouldings, Dressed Siding, &c. Orders left at Second National Bank will be promptly filled. 1octtf

SOMETHING MORE

AT THE

DAVIS TANK SHOP

Having made large additions to my machine I am fully prepared for the manufacture of

DOORS, SASH,

BLINDS,

DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES

FLOORING AND SIDING,

MOULDINGS,

in all their variety and styles, always on hand. Brackets, and all kinds of scroll sawing and turning done with neatness and dispatch.

Oil Tanks.

I still continue the manufacture of

Wooden Oil Tanks,

INCLUDING

Storage Tanks

FOR OIL WELLS,

Tanks for Refineries,

AND

Car Transportation Tanks.

Make the Best and Sell the Cheapest is my aim.

JAMES H. DAVIS.

1oct69.

Boys' Toy Chests

At Ames'.

Sleigh Bells, New Lot,

At Ames'.

de29 tf

ISHAM & CO.

Watches, Jewelry

DIAMONDS,

....AND....

SILVER-WARE,

NO. 17 SPRING ST.,

Titusville, Penn'a.

Would most respectfully call the attention of the public to their new and fine stock of Goods Bought FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE. We have in stock a great variety of

Ladies' Stem-winding Watches.

of nearly all first-class makers. Jules Jurgensen, Tissot, Nardin, F. B. Adams and other fine makers of

Gents' Watches.

A full line of American Watches, including E. Howard nickel movement, Waltham, Elgin, New York Watch Company, and United States Watch Company, in Gold and Coin Silver Cases.

Our stock of

Jewelry

is very complete, consisting of fine Seal Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Charms, Ladies' Sets, Bracelets, Masonic emblems, Studs, etc. A fine selection of

Solid Silver Goods

in cases suitable for WEDDING PRESENTS, also Forks and Spoons, which we warrant sterling silver. We have in stock a New and the Largest Variety of PLATED-WARE in the State west of Philadelphia; Gorham, Reed & Barton, Meriden, Brittanica Co's Goods always on hand. A nice selection of BRONZES, OPERA GLASSES, FRENCH CLOCKS, FANS, and fine LONDON LEATHER GOODS. Persons in need of

SPECTACLES

will do well to call and examine our stock of real SCOTCH PEBBLES in Gold, Steel, Silver, and Shell Frames. Our stock will be kept up to the SAME STANDARD it always has been, and parties buying from us can rest assured that everything will be just as represented.
de2 tf ISHAM & CO., No. 17 Spring st.

THIRTY HORSE POWER

ENGINE AND BOILER & SAW MILL FOR SALE.

"Washington Iron Works" make. Engine Thirty Horse Power. Saw 54 inches in diameter. Edging Machinery complete. Substantial buildings all in good order. Engine and Boiler will be sold separate. Inquire of

R. B. GREEN,
Office, Indian Rock Oil Co., Miller Farm, Pa.
8jan-tf

RAILROADS.

OIL CREEK & ALLEGHENY R. R.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS:	1st Class. 4 A. M.	2 A. M.	6 P. M.	2d Class. 10	14 A. M.	20 P. M.
CORRY	6:10	11:05	6:15	.....	7:40	1:55
Spartansburg	6:38	11:43	6:46	.....	8:45	....
Glynden	.....	11:56	7:00	.....	9:14	....
Centreville	.....	12:07	7:10	.....	9:34	....
Tryonville	*7:09	12:16	7:19	.....	10.00	....
Hydetown	7:22	12:30	7:34	.....	10:35	....
TITUSVILLE AR	7:30	12:40	7:45	A. M.	10:55	4:25
TITUSVILLE DE	7:35	12:45	7:52	6.00	11:14	4:35
Miller Farm	7:55	1:04	8:10	6:35	11:50	5:10
Shaffer	8.01	1:09	.....	6:50	11:59	....
Pioneer	8.09	1:18	8:26	7:10	12:15	....
PET CENTR. AR	8:15	1:25	8:37	7:40	12:.6	5:45
PET CENTR. DE	8.19	1:27	8.42	8.00	12:40	6:10
Columbia	8.25	1:34	*8:48	8:10	12:52	6.12
Tarr Farm	8:29	1:37	8:52	8:20	1:02	6 19
Rynd Farm	*8:35	*1:43	*8:59	8:35	1:15	6:30
Rouseville	8.41	1:48	9.04	8:55	1.35	....
McClintock	*8:44	1:52	9:07	9.00	1:40	....
OIL CITY AR	8:57	2:05	9.20	9.15	2.0.	7.10
OIL CITY DE	9.02	2:10	.....	10:16	2.45	....
Oleopolis	9.31	2:45	.....	11:15	3:57	....
Eagle Rock	9:41	2:55	.....	11:30	.....	....
President	9:45	2:59	.....	11:37	.....	....
Tionesta	10:67	3.20	.....	12 25	5.10	....
Hickory	10:28	3:39	.....	1:15	.....	....
Trunkeyville	10:37	3:49	.....	1:50	6 11	....
TIDIOUTE	10:56	4:06	.....	2:35	6:45	....
Irvineton	11:40	4 50	.....	3:50	8:00	....

ADDITIONAL SECOND CLASS TRAINS—SOUTH.

No. 16 leaves Titusville at 10:35 a. m.; Miller, 11:10; Pioneer, 11:35; Pet. Centre, 12.15, p. m.; Columbia, 12:30 p. m.; Tarr Farm, 12.45; Rouseville, 1:10; arrives at Oil City 1:35, p. m.

No. 8 leaves Corry at 6:10 a. m.; Titusville, 8:30: Miller Farm, 8:58; Pioneer, 9:05, Pet. Centre, 9:40; Columbia, 9.50; Tarr Farm, 10:00, Rynd Farm, 10:07; Rouseville, 10.13; arrives at Oil City 10.32 a. m.

No. 12 leaves Corry at 11:15 a. m., and arrives at Titusville at 1:30 p. m.

No. 18 leaves Pet. Centre at 4:40 p. m.; Columbia, 4:55; Tarr Farm, 5:10; Rouseville, 5.3., arrives at Oil City, 6 00 p. m.

No. 20 leaves Corry at 1:55 p. m ; Titusville, 4:35; Miller Farm, 5:10; Pet. Centre, 6:00; Columbia, 6:12; Tarr Farm, 6:19; Rynd Farm, 6:30; Oil City, 7:00 p. m.

No. 22 leaves Oil City at 6:45 a. m.; Oleopolis, 7:40; Tionesta, 8:50; Trunkeyville, 9.50; arrives at Tidioute, 10:45 a. m.

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS:	1st Class. 5	3 P. M.	1 P. M.	2d Class. 13 A. M.	9 A. M.	19
IRVINETON	.....	12:01	5:10	5:20	7:35	....
TIDIOUTE	.....	12:47	5:55	6:45	9:15	.....
Trunkeyville	.....	1,04	6:11	7.22	9:50	.....
Hickory	.....	1:15	*6:21	*7:38	10:25	....
Tionesta	.....	1:34	6 41	8;15	11.50	.....
President	.....	*1:57	*7:03	*8:52	12:24	.....
Eagle Rock	.....	2,01	*7:07	8:55	12:35	.....
Oleopolis	.....	2:11	7:17	9:31	1.12	.....
OIL CITY AR	A. M.	2.45	7:45	10:16	2.05	A. M.
OIL CITY DE	7:00	2:55	7:50	11:16	3:10	9:15
McClintock	7:12	*3:03	*8.02	11:30	3:25	9.32
Rouseville	7:15	3.12	8.06	11:45	3:30	9.37
Rynd Farm	*7:20	*3.16	*8:11	12:01	3:45	9,43
Tarr Farm	7:26	3 21	6:17	12:15	4.00	9.51
Columbia	*7:30	3.28	8:21	12:30	4:10	9 56
PET. CENR AR	7:37	3:35	6:27	12:40	4.25	10.05
PET. CENR DE	7:40	3:39	8:30	1:00	4.40	10 10
Pioneer	7:46	3:46	8:36	1:18	4:55	0:20
Shaffer	8:01	*3:56	.....	1:35	5:17	.....
Miller Farm	8.05	4:00	8:50	1:50	5:35	10.40
TITUS'LLE AR	8:25	4:20	9:07	2:25	6:10	11:05
TITUS'LLE DE	8:30	4:25	9:12	2:40	.....	11:14
Hydetown	8:40	4:34	9:22	3:00	.....	.....
Tryonville	8.54	4:50	*9:36	3:37	.....	.....
Centreville	9.04	5:00	*9:45	4:00	.....	12:07
Glynden	*9:14	*5:11	.....	4:20	.....	.....
Spartansburg	9:26	5:24	10:07	4:40	.....	.....
CORRY	10:00	5:57	10:38	5:25	.....	1:15

ADDITIONAL SECOND-CLASS TRAINS NORTH.

No. 15 leaves Oil City 6:30, a. m.; Rouseville, 7:00; Tarr Farm, 7:40; Columbia, 7:50; Pet. Centre, 8;15; Pioneer, 8.40; Miller, 9:15; arrives at Titusville, 9:45, a. m.

No. 17 leaves Oil City at 2:10 p. m.; Rouseville, 2:40 p. m ; Tarr Farm, 3:00 p. m.; arrives at Pet Centre at 3:20 p. m..

No. 7 leaves Titusville, 8:40 a. m. and arrives at Corry, 10:55 a. m.

No. 11 leaves Oil City 10-55 a. m.; Rouseville, 11:15, Rynd Farm 11:26, Tarr Farm 11:35, Columbia 11:45, Pet. Centre 12:15 p. m., Miller Farm 1:04, Titusville 1 65, arrives at Corry at 4:15 p. m.

No. 21, leaves Tidioute 1:10 p. m., Trunkeyville 1:50, Tionesta 2:51, Oleopolis 3:57, arrives Oil City 4:50 p. m.

Nos. 5 and **6** run EVERY DAY; (Sunday-).

No. 19 express train, Titusville to Corry.

*Stop on signal.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING CAR TRAINS.

No. 4—Direct from Philadelphia without change.
No. 1—Direct to Philadelphia without change.
No. 5—Direct from Pittsburgh without change.
No. 6—Direct to Pittsburgh without change.

Monday, Nov. 28, 1870.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, DEC. 5th, 1870, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia.......... 9 40 P M
" " " Corry.......... 6:00 P M
" " Arr. at Erie.......... 7:40 P M
Erie Express leaves Philadelphia.......12:40 P M
" " " Corry.......... 6.00 A M
" " Arr. at Erie.......... 7:40 A M
Warren Accomodation leaves Warren.. 8:20 A M
" " Corry....10.00 A M
" " Arr. at Erie........11:45 A M

EASTWARD.

Mail train leaves Erie.......... 9.00 A M
" " " Corry.......... 10:45 A M
" " Arr. at Philadelphia.......... 6:50 A M
Erie Express leaves Erie.......... 9:00 P M
" " " Corry.......... 10:40 P M
" " Arr. at Philadelphia.......... 5:50 P M
Warren Accommodation leaves Erie.... 4:00 P M
" " Corry.... 6 05 P M
" " arrives Warren 7:30 P M

Express, Mail and Accommodation, East and West, connect at Corry and all West bound trains and Mail and Accommodation East at Irvineton with Oil Creek & Allegheny River R. R.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY—

FRANKLIN BRANCH.

NORTHWARD:	Oil City:	Franklin:	Meadville
Express	9.00 A M	9:30 A M	11:56 A M
Fght & Accom.	10:20 A M	11:05 A M	2.05 P M
Mail	4:10 P M	4:10 P M	6:15 P M
Accom.	4:25 P M	6:13 P M	7:30 P M
Fght & Accom.	9:00 P M	9:45 P M	11:59 P M

SOUTHWARD:	Meadvle:	Franklin:	Oil City
Express	6:30 A M	8.05 A M	8:30 A M
Mail	11:50 A M	1:20 P M	1:45 P M
Accom	9 30 A M	12:50 P M	2 50 P M
Accom.	3:05 P M	5.55 P M	6 35 P M
"	5:45 A M	8:40 A M	9.30 A M

L. D. RUCKER, Genl Supt.

N. B.—Time 20 minutes slower than Oil Creek R. R. time. Dec. 5, 1870.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

New line to Buffalo, through the Oil Regions. DECEMBER 5, 1870.

GOING SOUTH.

Oil City, Franklin. Parker's. ar. Pitts'rg.
Mail.......... 9:05 a m 9:52 a m 12.25 p m 5 5) p m
Day Express 2:30 p m 3:08 p m 5:05 p m 9 00 p m
Night Express. 9:20 p m 10:10p m 12.45 p m 6 25 a m

GOING NORTH.

Pittsburgh. Parker's. Franklin. ar. O. City
Day Express. 7:20 a m 11:23 a m 1:35 p m 2:15 p m
Way Pass'g'r 9.35 a m 3 30 p m 5.55 p m 6 35 p m
Night Exp's 8.40 p m 2 40 a m 5:27 a m 6:25 a m

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING CARS on Night Express trains both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry. J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Supt.

THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

BUFFALO, CORRY & PITTSBURGH R. R.

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

	Corry.	Brocton.	Buffalo
Express	9:25, a. m.	11:55, a. m.,	1:50, p. m
Mail	11:50, a. m.,	3:25, p. m.,	5:30 "
Way Freight.		9:00, a. m.,	2:00 "
Accommoda'n	5:35, p. m.,	8:30, p. m.	10:30 "

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

	Buffalo,	Brocton.	Corry
Mail	6:05, a. m.,	8:35, a. m.,	10:55, a. m
Express	11:50, "	2:00, p. m.,	5:00, p. m.
Accommoda'n	4,30, p. m.,	7:15, "	10:15, "
Way Freight.	4:00, a. m.,	7:35, a. m.	10.25, a. m

Monday, May 30, 1870.

OIL CITY & JAMESTOWN R. R.

AUGUST 8, 1870.

WESTWARD:	Oil City.	Franklin.	Jamestown.
Mail	9.00 A. M.	9.23 A. M.	11.10 A. M.
Mixed	2.10 P. M.	2.55 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
Accom	4.00 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	....

EASTWARD:	Jamestown.	Franklin.	Oil City.
Franklin	....	8.00 A. M.	8.30 A. M.
Mixed	6.50 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	12.10 P. M.
Mail	1.00 P. M.	3.05 P. M.	3.30 P. M.

CHARLES F. HATCH, Gen. Supt.
GEO. H. MCINTIRE, Supt. aull

N. Y. C. AND H. R. RAILROAD

Monday, December 5, 1870.

EASTWARD.

Buffalo,	Rochester,	Syracuse,	Albany,	New York.
5.00 am	7.35 am	10.00 am	2.20 pm	7.00 pm
5.00 am	7.40 am	10.40 am	4.10 pm	9.50 pm
8.00 am	11.00 am	2.40 pm	9.30 pm	6.00 am
†11.20 pm	1.35 am	4.15 am	9.45 am	4.00 pm
.....	2.00 pm	7.15 pm	12.40 am	6.45 am
*2.50 pm	5.30 pm	8.30 pm	1.50 am	7.15 am
6.45 pm	9.20 pm	12.30 am	6.00 am	12.00 m

WESTWARD.

New York.	Albany.	Syracuse.	Rochester,	Buffalo.
8.00 am	1.20 pm	6.20 pm	9.30 pm	1.00 am
10.00 am	2.40 pm	7.10 pm	9.50 pm	1.00 am
10.40 am	5:00 pm	11.50 pm	3.20 am	6.20 am
*6.00 pm	11.40 pm	5.55 am	9.20 am	12.20 pm
18.00 pm	1.15 am	6.40 am	9.40 am	12.20 pm
11.00 pm	7.30 am	2.05 pm	5.40 pm	9.00 pm

*Runs every day in the week.
†Runs Sundays and Mondays from Utica only.
‡Will not run Sunday nights.

J. TILLINGHAST,
de8 General Superintendent.

APPLETON'S NEW AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA.

—A Universal Library—$100,000 worth now in use in the Coal, Iron, Oil, and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania. B. M. JOHNSON, Chester, General Agent for Penn'a. SPECIAL NOTICE.—NEW YORK, June 1, 1870. The large cost of our Cyclopedia requires that it shall be sold by agents specially appointed to canvass the territory assigned to them. (signed),
del 3m D. APPLETON & CO.

Brown's Livery,

BOARDING AND SALE STABLES,

Spring Alley, Opposite American Hotel.

GOOD HORSES, CARRIAGES AND EQUIPMENTS Of Every Discription.

I would respectfully invite public attention to my Livery Establishment, with the assurance that I can meet every demand for first-class turn outs. I have

An Omnibus,

Which runs to and from the Hotels connecting with all passenger trains, and will call at private residences when desired. I have also

A Hearse.

And will attend to funerals on reasonable terms. E. C. BROWN, Spring Alley, Between Washington and Franklin streets, 8sept Titusville, Penn'a.

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